

## A PRESS IN CHAINS --- FIRST STEP TO TRENCHES

IS A black-out of the press on the way?

A dispatch from Washington in yesterday's Journal-American declares that the Department of Justice is planning to secure indictments against the Daily Worker on alleged technical grounds which would result in "withdrawal of mailing privileges, imprisonment of the publishers and dissolution of the publication."

The very appearance of such a dispatch is proof that Wall Street and its press are at least dreaming of having the government crack down on the Daily Worker and on all trade union and other papers which oppose American entrance into the war.

The fact that after the Daily Worker has been in existence for sixteen years, the press suddenly talks about alleged irregularities on a statement of ownership as grounds for suppression, should alarm every friend of civil liberties and of peace.

When the Wall Street press applauds Chamberlain's invasion of Norway's neutrality on the excuse that it was "just a technical invasion," and then becomes outraged over pretended technical "violations" by the Daily Worker, it is a sign of sinister maneuvering behind the scenes to gag the American people and toss them into the trenches.

But do these dispatches in the press reflect only the hopes and dreams of Wall Street?

Or are they also based on direct knowledge of the plans of the Roosevelt Administration, of Attorney General Jackson and the Department of Justice?

The fact that no one in authority has disassociated the department from these reports in the press, is in itself an ominous sign that something is afoot.

In fact, the dispatches about the suppression of the Daily Worker are completely in line with the policy pursued by the Administration since the outbreak of the war and the decision by the American capitalist class to destroy every obstacle in the path of its imperialist design.

When the Administration decided to try to gag Earl Browder and William Wiener, it did not dare come forth and try them for the "crime" of unrelenting opposition to the war plans. Instead it produced alleged technical "violations" dating back ten and more years.

The suggestion that the Daily Worker be denied its second class mailing privileges because of alleged technical "violations," can deceive no one. This withdrawal of mailing privileges was the MAIN WEAPON USED IN 1917 AGAINST THOSE SOCIALIST AND LABOR PAPERS WHICH EXPOSED THE "WAR FOR DEMOCRACY"!

Perhaps these dispatches in the press about suppressing the Daily Worker, are a continuation of the Department of Justice's policy of sending up trial balloons to sound out public opinion and create prejudice before moving in on the Bill of Rights.

Such a trial balloon was sent up against the trade unions at the outbreak of the present war when the then Attorney General Frank Murphy and J. Edgar Hoover issued their infamous charges of "sabotage" in the auto and other industries. Similar trial balloons were also released before the prosecutions of Browder and Wiener were made. They have become part of the Department of Justice's method of trying its cases first in the press in order to whip up such a hysteria that the victim will be already convicted when he enters the court room.

Still another sinister aspect of the dispatch in the Journal-American is its free reference to what the federal grand jury in Washington is supposed to have found DESPITE THE FACT THAT GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE SECRET!

Before the present grand jury hearings began, Frank Murphy issued a blast to the press practically convincing half a dozen organizations before he had even produced a scrap of evidence. When there was an outcry against this obvious attempt to create prejudice, Murphy felt it necessary to apologize. But the damage was done. And after what was a breach even of legal ethics, Murphy climbed up to the Supreme Court.

Is Attorney General Jackson in the Murphy tradition revealing these star-chamber grand jury proceedings in order to create prejudice even before obtaining an indictment?

A few days ago Hearst's Journal-American, enraged over the victory won by the people in upsetting the Detroit indictments, demanded that Attorney General Jackson continue the "good work" begun by Murphy and proceed against the Daily Worker. Is Jackson now heeding Hearst's demand?

Suppression of the Daily Worker would be a victory for the war-makers.

Suppression of the Daily Worker would be a body-blow to the Bill of Rights.

Suppression of the Daily Worker would pave the way to the destruction of all trade union and liberal papers which struggle for peace.

If the Department of Justice is fully set to strike, not a moment can be lost in registering the protest of the people.

If the Department of Justice is feeling out the ground before attacking, a real expression of public opinion now can nip this infamous plot in the bud.

Send telegrams and resolutions to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, Washington, D. C. Demand that nothing be done to deprive the Daily Worker or any other newspaper of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

A free press is a weapon for peace. A press in chains is the first step to the trenches.

## Sen. Norris Asks Probe of FBI for Detroit Raids

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF

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### Weather

Local—Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperatures.  
Eastern New York—Mostly cloudy with light snow in north portion; slowly rising temperatures.  
New Jersey—Mostly cloudy with rising temperatures.

# HUGE ARMS STORES TAKEN BY ADVANCING RED ARMY

## Betrayal of Labor by White House Hit by CIO

### Counsel Opposes Plot to Knife Wagner Act Before House Comm.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, today told the House Labor Committee that the Roosevelt administration has not kept faith with organized labor. Pressman explained that the stand of the CIO on the administration in the course of a clash with Rep. Reuben Wood, an ardent administration supporter and President of the Missouri Federation of Labor.

The CIO counsel appeared before the committee to oppose proposals to emasculate the Wagner Act and to support CIO amendments to strengthen the act by imposing criminal penalties on violators. Wood demanded to know why CIO witnesses who have testified before the committee have charged that the administration has "betrayed" labor.

### SCUTTLED HEALTH BILL

"What is your justification of it?" Wood asked. Pressman pointed out the CIO witnesses had discussed general administration policy only after they had been asked to do so in questions from members of the committee. He then proceeded to cite scuttling of the Wagner Health Bill, budget cuts in relief and expansion of armaments as reasons for CIO condemnation of the administration's present policies.

"At the last session of Congress," Pressman said, "the Wagner Health Bill had administration support and it was supported by all labor and farm groups."

"Then in 1940 we hear from President Roosevelt at a press conference that the bill should not be passed, and we saw how cavalierly the bill was tossed into the waste basket."

Vigorously assailing the President's budget message, Pressman continued:

"We object to a budget message such as this one which builds up war materials at the expense of social services."

"We object to a budget that

(Continued on page 4)

## Sentence on Wiener Stayed To March 4

Stay of execution of the sentence of William Wiener, financial secretary of the Communist Party, has been extended by the United States District Court till March 4 to permit his appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Wiener was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on February 19 on a technical passport charge. The court then granted him a week's stay of execution of the sentence to permit appeal. And because the full bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals is in recess till March 4 the District Court has extended the stay till the full bench reconvenes.

The Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists at 799 Broadway supplied the \$10,000 bail under which Wiener remains at liberty pending his application to the higher court.

## Finnish Officer Losses Reported High in War

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26 (UP).—Aftonbladet's Helsinki correspondent reported today that [White-Guard] Finnish officer losses have been serious and a large number of new training centers have been created in the rear.

## Lepke Put On Stand in Fur Union Trial

### Convicted Head of Racket Organization 'Witness' Against Unionists

By George Morris  
A convicted racketeer, organization which in partnership with the Lepke-Gurrah gang held the fur market in terror during 1932-33, was yesterday introduced by the government as its second most important witness in the trial of Ben Gold and 34 other leaders of the International Fur Workers' Union of the CIO on a six and one-half year Sherman Act indictment.

He is Oscar Yegar, who headed the Protective Association of Rabbit Dressers, an employers' group, for which Abraham Beckerman, Louis (Lepke) Buchalter and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro, organized the "slugging department." They are all among those convicted in two racketeering trials on two other indictments, on charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Cross-examination of Yegar by former Magistrate Louis Brodsky, one of the four attorneys for the defense, began shortly before adjournment last night. Not, however, before there was prolonged wrangling on whether the plan of questioning by Brodsky, which necessitates going into many phases of the Protective's affairs, could be regarded as "relevant" by the court. Stressing that he is laying a foundation for testimony that will prove highly important in the course of the trial, Brodsky declared:

### DIGS INTO RACKET

"I am trying to show that this is the gang of cut-throats, racketeers, thieves, bomb-throwers and acid-throwers."

Brodsky was drawing from Yegar evidence on the system the Protective had for collecting its slush-fund from which the gangsters were paid, when adjournment was declared until 10:30 A. M. today.

The first star witness of the prosecution was Charles Salounis, who was engaged in the Greek Department of the Needle Workers' Industrial Union, an independent union headed by the defendants and which later merged into the present International, until July, 1934, when he was expelled.

As Salounis, Yegar made allega-

(Continued on page 4)

## Sen. Norris Asks Probe Of FBI for Detroit Raid

### Says 'Loyalist' Raids Were Violations of Constitution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—Sen. George W. Norris, Ind., Neb., today proposed an inquiry to determine whether the Federal Bureau of Investigation is engaging in activities "contrary to the constitutional rights that are guaranteed to all citizens."

Norris, a veteran liberal, said in the Senate that he was "a little skeptical" about the FBI's activities, and cited an article in the magazine New Republic criticising the agency. He quoted the article as saying "the methods resorted to by the representatives of this bureau are, to say the least, rather abhorrent to one who believes in the rights of civil liberty."

He referred to Detroit, Mich., reports concerning arrests by FBI agents of sympathizers of the Spanish Loyalist cause, and said he had heard that some were "arrested in bed without notice and were handcuffed and in that condition taken to the city jail."

He discussed the subject during debate on a \$9,500,000 appropriation for FBI operations for the 1941 fiscal year.

"If that be true," he said, "it seems to me that this bureau is engaging in an activity that is contrary to the constitutional rights that are guaranteed to all citizens." He said he regarded the FBI's reported method of apprehending the Spanish Loyalist sympathizers as "taking the law into your own hands and punishing people accused of a statutory crime that is not malicious."

## 18 Women in Tailoring Plant Victims of Gas

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26.—A tumult swept through the tailoring plant of Westas, Inc., here today when 18 women workers were overcome by carbon monoxide gas and the remainder of the company's 80 employees gave way to hysteria.

Three of the 18 women were removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where their condition was pronounced critical.

It had been reported earlier to the firm that a leaking gas main contained carbon monoxide.

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## Down 19 Enemy Planes, Capture Tanks, Forts

10,000 Shells and 5,000,000 Cartridges Among Military Stores Taken — Airmen Active — Foe's Losses Heavy in Counter-Attack

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—The Red Army continued destruction of the Mannerheim Line during Monday's operation, it was reported this morning in a Leningrad military area communique which told of the capture of 10,000 artillery shells and more than 5,000,000 cartridges in Koivisto on Saturday.

A White-Guard Finnish counter-attack was thrown back with heavy losses, the Soviet troops capturing three tanks and damaging two others. The Mannerheim forces also lost 19 warplanes in sky fighting.

The communique:

"Feb. 26.—On the Karelian Isthmus, Soviet troops continue to destroy enemy fortifications. The enemy attempted to counter-attack but was repulsed with heavy losses. In one counter-attack five enemy tanks were damaged. Three of them were captured by Soviet troops. "According to supplementary data, the Soviet troops captured in Koivisto 15 iron and concrete artillery forts, also two casemates, four stores of ammunition and provisions, 10,000 shells and more than 5,000,000 cartridges."

"On other sectors of the front there was nothing important."

"The Soviet air force raided enemy troops and military objectives. Nineteen enemy planes were brought down in air combats."

The captures revealed to have been made during Saturday's occupation of the heavily fortified islands of Koivisto, Tiurin and Pii were in addition to the seizure of 22 artillery pieces, including 12 formidable ten and six-inch heavy coast artillery guns.

A total of 755 fortified positions have been taken by the Red Army in the Karelian Isthmus offensive since it started on Feb. 11—a span of only 15 days.

Koivisto and the other islands mentioned lie due south of Viipuri along the shoreline of the Gulf of Finland at the tip of the Koivisto peninsula, which also was heavily fortified.

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The plan of municipal economy of the Moscow Soviet for 1940 provides for increasing housing construction one and a half times. It calls for a considerable extension of the city transport, water supply and sewage system.

Moscow's budget reaches the sum of more than 2,000,000,000 rubles as against 1,870,000,000 rubles in 1939.

White Guards Make Belated Admission of Kovisto Fall

HELSINKI, Feb. 26 (UP).—[White-Guard] Finns today admitted the loss of Koivisto Island fortress, guardian of Viipuri Bay.

## Soviet Cracking of Mannerheim Line Startles Military Experts --- Shows Calibre of Red Army Men

By Milton Howard

Even the efforts of reactionary censorship cannot dim the luster of the Soviet Union's military feat in solving the problem of the Mannerheim Line.

Capitalist dispatches are beginning to admit that the successful attack upon this fortress constitutes a triumph of military science, as well as a tribute to the immense power of the Soviet attack. The sheer skill of the Red Army's operation is already causing rapid alterations in military theories throughout the imperialist world.

As testimonial to this, comes the wireless report from Helsinki itself, to the New York Times, saying:

"That both the Maginot Line and the Westwall (Siegfried Line) may have to be hastily and seriously revamped if their defenders are to be able to withstand an enemy resolved to pay the price of passing, is the capital lesson of the successful Russian pressure on the outer works of the Mannerheim Line, which is accepted by foremost military experts to be a singularly reinforced edition of the French and German defense works systems." (New York Times, Feb. 26.)

In these guarded phrases, there is awe and fear of the Soviet military science. The reader

will readily grasp the immense importance of the confession that the Mannerheim Line of "little Finland" was considered to be stronger than the tremendous fortifications of French and German imperialism. For 20 years, the accumulated skill of the best experts of world capitalism has been lavished upon this outpost of world imperialism, 40 miles from Leningrad across open terrain. The long-rehearsed role of the Mannerheim regime, as the chosen aggressor against the U.S.S.R., could hardly be more clearly demonstrated.

The reader will recall the first batch of Helsinki dispatches on the "ragged and hungry"

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## MANNERHEIM'S SWEDISH PALS

## Survey Shows Swedish 'Finn Aid' Comes From Millionaires Group

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26.—The Swedish press is puffed full of stories about aid to General Mannerheim and his Finnish regime from "the Swedish people." A closer examination of those referred to as "the Swedish people," however, discloses them to be a handful of big capitalists and bankers.

The so-called "United Finnish Committee" is headed by Mr. Malm, chairman of the boards of four corporations and president of the Swedish Trading Bank, with a capital of 90,000,000 kronas (about \$22,500,000). Malm is also a member of the board of directors of the Boliden Mining Corp., with a capital of 42,000,000 kronas (about \$10,500,000).

Malm, the "defender of Finnish democracy," is the owner of businesses with a total capital of 136,000,000 kronas (about \$34,000,000). A member of his committee is one Vikander, who some two decades or more ago counted factories in tsarist Russia among his holdings. Vikander is a member of the board of directors of the Swedish Trading Bank and of five industrial corporations.

He owns a cork manufacturing corporation which has factories in Finland and other countries. He controls a working capital from which he receives profits, of 111,750,000 kronas (about \$27,900,000).

## BIG BANKER

Still another member of the "Finnish Committee" is Mr. Stedling, director and member of the board of directors of the Swedish trading bank. He is also a member of the board of directors of eight industrial corporations, controlling and taking the profit from capital investments totalling 124,188,000 kronas (about \$31,400,000).

Then there is commercial counselor Lundvik, a member of the board of directors of five commercial and industrial corporations. Lundvik has his fingers in a pie valued at 39,640,000 kronas (about \$10,000,000).

The fifth member of the committee is Captain Palma, a member of the board of directors of four insurance firms with a total capital of 6,300,000 kronas (about \$1,560,000).

Thus, five "defenders of Finnish democracy" control enterprises and banks with a total capital of more

than 400,000,000 kronas (\$100,000,000).

The faithful henchmen of these five Swedish capitalists are the leaders of the Swedish Social-Democratic party and the "leaders" of the Swedish trade unions. They include Rickard Sandler, Zed Hoeglund, Strom, August Lindberg, Passarion, Tunberg and others.

By wielding their whip of financial control over the bureaucracy of their party and trade unions, these individuals set their side of the "Finnish aid" campaign into motion.

The Sander and the Hoeglunds are calling on the Swedish people to sacrifice their lives for "democracy and freedom," when they actually have in mind the rescue of the giant capital holdings of Swedish capitalists and bankers in Finland.

The Swedish workers, however, are exposing the traitor role of the Swedish capitalists and their supporters, who are agents of the Anglo-French war bloc. The Swedish working people refuse to help the Finnish White-Guards and have taken their stand in defense of the neutrality of Sweden.

## Chelsea Irish Rally Thursday Against War

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to Address Meeting of Waterfront C. P.

The Irish people of Chelsea see no reason why the United States should have any part of Great Britain's war and Communist Party members from the lower West Side are finding many of them more than ready to come to a meeting where their protests will be voiced.

Neighborhood workers report mounting interest on the part of the Irish people in attending the anti-war rally at P.S. 11 Thursday night, when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will explain the Communist Party's stand on the imperialist war.

Members of Sections 3 and 5 and of the Waterfront Section are going daily into the territory where the Irish people live and are bringing back stories of houses where only hostility was to be met with before, but where now the residents come forward eagerly to talk with canvassers.

They find they can see eye to eye with the Communists on such points as the frame-up hangings of Barnes and Richards, Irish patriots. They agree with the Communists that the common people of America have nothing to gain by shedding their blood to stabilize the British Empire. Where red-baiting had led many of these people to hold falsely based suspicions of Communists, they are learning to-day that it is the Communists more than any other single group who are able to put into concrete form the protest that is in every real Irish heart.

From neighborhoods where canvassers come such reports as: "Out of fifty families visited, practically all took pamphlets, many promised to come to the meeting."

"An entire family said they would certainly be there and bring their friends." "At least 20 Irish people definitely promised me that they would be there." Neighborhood workers met Sunday morning to talk it over and then to go forth again with renewed enthusiasm, as a result of the reports given.

Thousands of leaflets, issued by the sections and some of their component branches have gone into the neighborhood.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's new pamphlet, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier for Wall Street," is being received and read with interest.

A special mobilization of the membership of the sponsoring sections will be held Wednesday night, for a last minute "fine-tooth-comb" going over of the neighborhood, in order to clinch the lower West Side and its Irish residents in particular, for the anti-war rally.

The meeting will be held at 8:15 P.M. Thursday at P.S. 11, which is located on W. 21st St., just west of Eighth Ave. In addition to Gurley Flynn, whose ancestors fought for the freedom of Ireland, there will be talks by Henry Winston, national YCL leader, who will give the position of the youth and of the Negro people on the war, and by others. Charles Keith, seaman, of the Waterfront Section, will preside.

## Blast Wrecks Home



A gas explosion changed the Philadelphia home of Mrs. Celia Rubenstein into this mass of jumbled wreckage and threw the entire neighborhood into a panic. Mrs. Rubenstein was so severely injured that physicians held little hope for recovery. Two neighbors were burned in rescuing her two children.

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The German steamer Orisaba, 4,354 tons, one of six German ships which recently left Vigo, Spain, in a dash for home through the Allied blockade, was grounded near Skjerve off the north Norwegian coast and was believed sinking.

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Lieut. Capt. Herbert Schulze, commander of a German submarine, has returned from a raiding mission in which he sank 34,130 tons of shipping, running to 16 the number of ships he has sunk since the war began, a High Command communiqué said today.

British Officials Regret U. S. Ban on Bermuda Clipper Stop

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UP).—British officials privately expressed regret today that Pan American Clippers will cease calling at Bermuda, where Britain censored mails carried by the airlines—since the omission will open a communication channel between the Americas and Germany over which the Allies can exercise no control.

WELLES SEES MUSSOLINI AND CIANO

WELLES, Feb. 26 (UP).—Welles, holding a long and cordial conversation with him, was with the British Ambassador, Sir Percy Loraine, before luncheon.

VATICAN PRESS COMPARES VISIT TO THAT OF HOUSE

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 26 (UP).—Osservatore Romano, official Vatican news organ, said today that although President Roosevelt has "wished to limit considerably the scope of Sumner Welles' mission, nobody thinks that the envoy was sent to Europe in order to engage in academic discussions."

"American politics are not of an academic nature," the newspaper said. "Everyone understands that if Welles limits himself to receiving apparatus, his inquiry would be nothing but ordinary diplomatic reception."

The newspaper said that Welles' visit recalled that of Col. Edwin M. House, who also was sent to Europe to inform a president.

"The results of the House visit had considerable influence of later developments of President Wilson's policy," Osservatore Romano said.

Regarding the visit of Welles, the newspaper said that "public opinion, especially that of the neutrals, is asking: Is this a new peace offensive?"

"There is nothing in official comment to show this," Osservatore Romano said. "Indeed, diligence in limiting the sphere of action seems to have the object of preventing facile conjectures regarding attempts at mediation."

The newspaper added that "it is comprehensible that President Roosevelt desires to be informed by a person accustomed to the Presidential circle regarding the European situation after the first war skirmishes."

"Welles," Osservatore Romano said, "is not visiting those neutrals who daily lament the hard consequences of war and neither is he visiting Russia."

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 26 (UP).—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy to the Vatican, will present his credentials to Pope Pius XII at 9:30 A.M. (3:30 A.M. EST) Tuesday in elaborate ceremonies at the Vatican.

Taylor, who arrived at Naples Sunday on the Italian liner Rex and spent the night in the Hotel Excelsior at Rome, conferred for 30 minutes today with the Papal Secretary of State, Luigi Cardinal Maglione. In the latter's private apartment after which he returned to Rome in a Vatican automobile.

[Taylor's mission, like that of Welles, is to spur the creation of a war bloc against the U.S.S.R.]

The ceremonial congregation of the Holy See, presided over by Cardinal Dean of the Sacred College, Granito Di Belmonte, completed final preparations for the reception of the American envoy during the day. The protocol is slightly different from the one ordinarily used since Taylor has the special title of personal representative of President Roosevelt and the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary.

FRANCO DECREE OPENS SPAIN STOCK EXCHANGES

MADRID, Spain, Feb. 26 (UP).—A decree published today stipulated that the Madrid, Bilbao and Barcelona stock exchanges, closed since July 1, 1938, should reopen on March 1.

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER  
50 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

## House Grants Mannerheim War Loans

White Guard Official Admits Purchasing of Arms Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—The House Rules Committee today unanimously approved the Senate's Export-Import Bank bill for "non-military" loans to (White-Guard) Finland coincident with disclosure that the Mannerheim-Ryt regime is spending millions of dollars for American arms and ammunition.

A Finnish Legation official, who would not permit use of his name or reveal who was financing the purchases, said his country already has acquired or has placed orders for 50,000,000 infantry cartridges and shells for Stokes mortars, machine guns, artillery and anti-aircraft guns.

He refused, "for military reasons," to divulge exact details. It was understood that the purchases aggregate about \$5,000,000, in addition to the same amount spent for American airplanes late last year.

The rules committee reported the loan bill to the House for consideration beginning tomorrow after a plea by Rep. Charles L. Gifford, R., Mass., for outright military aid for the munitions orders were announced as Wilhelm Wahlforss, Finnish industrialist who has been siding the procurement program, sailed for home.

## Swedish Ship Sunk, Norway Consul Drowns

German Steamer Makes Dash for Home Through Allied Blockade

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UP).—The loss of three more merchant ships was revealed today as the war at sea continued unabated.

Thirty four men were missing and were believed drowned.

The Swedish steamship Santos, 3,840 tons, was sunk Saturday night in the North Sea after calling at a British contraband base enroute from Montevideo to Sweden. Twelve members of the crew, picked up from a raft and landed at a Scottish port, said an explosion demolished all lifeboats. Thirty persons, believed to include the Norwegian Consul in Montevideo and his wife, were missing and believed drowned.

The Admiralty revealed the sinking in the North Atlantic last Thursday of the British steamer Loch Maddy, 4,966 tons, by a submarine.

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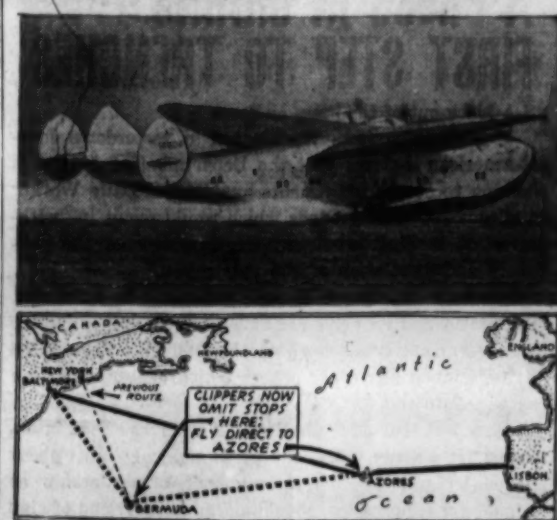
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## Clipper Skips Bermuda in Hop



Following armed seizure of 2,500 pounds of United States mail by British marines which boarded an Atlantic Clipper after her scheduled stop at Bermuda, Pan-American Airlines announced that the British island possession would be omitted in future hops. Map shows old and new routes of the 42-ton clipper planes (top).

## ARREST 3 CANADIANS FOR DISTRIBUTING ANTI-WAR LEAFLETS

Pamphlets Urging Defense of USSR, Withdrawal of Canada from War Seized by War Monger Government

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26 (UP).—The arrest of three persons on charges of distributing Communist literature was described today as the government's first move in a drive to stamp out nationwide distribution of anti-war literature. The scheduled hearing for the prisoners was put off today on request of R. Mercier, crown attorney, who said the province wanted to appoint a special prosecutor. They were taken before a police magistrate, but were not required to plead to charges of violating the defense of Canada acts.

Police said a suitcase was found containing 5,000 copies of a pamphlet captioned, "Withdraw Canada from the war. Speed the end of the slaughter. Vote Communist. Vote for peace."

The "multigraphing" machine on which the pamphlets were alleged to have been run off was found in the apartment. The copies accused the government of "enervating with the imperialist warlords of Europe to make war against the Soviet Union, the Land of Socialism."

Officials said such literature had been distributed in dozens of communities in widely separated parts of the Dominion.

The defense of Canada Act under which the men were charged forbids the printing, publishing or distribution of any material intended or likely to cause disaffection to the King, to interfere with the success of the armed forces, or to prejudice recruiting and the efficient prosecution of the war.

Welles' special envoy to the Vatican, will present his credentials to Pope Pius XII at 9:30 A.M. (3:30 A.M. EST) Tuesday in elaborate ceremonies at the Vatican.

Taylor, who arrived at Naples Sunday on the Italian liner Rex and spent the night in the Hotel Excelsior at Rome, conferred for 30 minutes today with the Papal Secretary of State, Luigi Cardinal Maglione. In the latter's private apartment after which he returned to Rome in a Vatican automobile.

[Taylor's mission, like that of Welles, is to spur the creation of a war bloc against the U.S.S.R.]

The ceremonial congregation of the Holy See, presided over by Cardinal Dean of the Sacred College, Granito Di Belmonte, completed final preparations for the reception of the American envoy during the day. The protocol is slightly different from the one ordinarily used since Taylor has the special title of personal representative of President Roosevelt and the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary.

FRANCO DECREE OPENS SPAIN STOCK EXCHANGES

MADRID, Spain, Feb. 26 (UP).—A decree published today stipulated that the Madrid, Bilbao and Barcelona stock exchanges, closed since July 1, 1938, should reopen on March 1.

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER  
50 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

The Brouder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Brouder Library, containing:

The People's Front  
Fighting for Peace  
What Is Communism?  
Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

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## 3,000 Enjoy Vets Gala Revue Here

Audience Cheers 'Woodey' Dust Bowl Singer and Enjoys Topnotch Show for Benefit of International Brigade Prisoners

Three thousand friends of the International Brigade in Spain enjoyed one of the best shows of their lives at the Spanish Prisoners' Revue at Mecca Temple Sunday night.

The affair was a benefit for the rescue of 400 International Brigadiers of various prisons and the rehabilitation of seven Americans now coming home from Franco's hell hole at San Pedro de Cardenas.

Some of Broadway's best talent was there and new stars came forward.

Among these were "Woodey," a ballad singer from the dust bowl of Oklahoma, the Grapes of Wrath land, and Elliot Paul, the people's musician.

Elliot Paul made his reputation with "Life and Death of a Spanish Town" after a visit to Loyalist Spain. He wasn't known as a musician then. But in Spain he took down the songs of the Valencia fishermen and Sunday night he gave us the music in sparkling Spanish style on his accordion, while Bart Vander Schilling, a veteran, sang the words.

Schelling was a professional singer till he went to Spain, got hit, and came back in braces. This was his first appearance since the braces were removed two weeks ago.

PARIS, Feb. 26 (UP).—Two German planes flew over the Paris area between 8:40 P.M. and 9:10 P.M. today. They were driven off by anti-aircraft batteries.

The anti-aircraft batteries kept up a fire for 30 minutes, but no air raid alarm was sounded nor was there any indication that French planes engaged the invaders.

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—A French plane was shot down by an anti-aircraft battery in the Eifel Mountains and four French pilots were repulsed on the Western Front, the official German news agency D.N.B. reported today.

One German was killed in the patrol clashes, the agency said.

PARIS, Feb. 26 (UP).—The French High Command communiqué tonight merely said: "A quiet day along the front."

SATIRE ON 'GWTW'

Harold Scott's "I Was Born To Swing," sung to her own piano accompaniment, made a great hit. So did the "Little Groups" satire on "Gone With the Wind" and other "stupendous" Selznick productions, done by Art Smith, Will Lee and other artists.

Marc Blustein was an unforgettable villain in a roaring elevator scene force, which got a good hand. A grand hand was given too when Philip Loeb, master of ceremonies broke into the program at another place with the good news that the unionized vaudeville artists had just won their strike at the Apollo Theatre in Harlem.

Peter Fries Lincoln velt's play, "If I Die," was a moving thing. A radio-style performance was given of one of the acts about the death of a veteran, who went west as his buddy was reading a letter from his girl back home.

It was a scene from the Ebro retreat of the spring of 1938 when the playwright was fighting there himself. Fries had seen many boys die like the lad, who crawled back with a sniper's slug in his chest to die in the arms of his pals.

FRANCO PRISONER SPEAKS

Fries, who was an actor before he went to Spain, knows his theatre and chose his cast well. He will be heard from again.

And so I think will Irving Fajans, the veteran, who took the lead in promoting the night's revue.

Bob Steck, former editor of the "New Theatre" magazine, stepped

## LaGuardia Asks Arms for Mannerheim

Launches War Program At Hoover Luncheon In Brooklyn

Mayor LaGuardia, dropping all pretense of American neutrality, yesterday made a direct appeal for funds to supply arms and ammunition to Baron Mannerheim's white guard troops in Finland who are retreating under the hammer blows of the workers' Red Army of the Soviet Union.

The Mayor announced the "spread the war" program at a luncheon at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn under the auspices of Herbert Hoover's so-called Finnish Relief Fund, Inc.

He said that money of the fund could be used to supply the White Guards "holding the lines with arms and ammunition" and added: "I understand that contributions so earmarked will get into proper hands."

LaGuardia's statement was backed up by Mr. Hoover who said he wanted to "make that clear" that American money would be earmarked for arms.

Following the line of the European and American imperialist war makers who are supporting Baron Mannerheim's war against the Socialist Republic, the Mayor made his appeal under the false slogans of "democracy, civilization and God."

The fact that democracy has nothing to do with the appeals of the Mayor and Mr. Hoover was made quite clear by the presence of the Marxist Countess Eva Sparre, sister of Baron Mannerheim, as the guest of honor at the rally.

Hull Supports Reciprocal Trade Program in Testimony

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today testified before the Senate Finance Committee in support of the House-approved Doughton resolution to extend the administration's reciprocal trade treaty program three years beyond its expiration date of June 12. Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will appear before the committee tomorrow to second Hull's plea.

Have you clipped the "Brouder Library" Certificates today?

The quality of the Red Army leadership, which has been tested in these operations from the highest to the lowest ranks, stands forth as a Stalinist leadership, resourceful, resolute, flexible, and indomitable.

PROBLEM SOLVED

The problem of the Mannerheim Line was the problem of overcoming an accumulation of fortresses, concrete defenses, traps, pit and machine gun nests all guarded by front line forts housing artillery.

Behind these grim walls, imperialism felt secure.

But they omitted in their calculations the fact that they faced a new kind of opponent—a socialist army infused with Bolshevikism, based upon a socialist economy organized by a socialist state.

From the terse eye-witness account sent by the Soviet jour-

nalists (see the Sunday Worker, Feb. 25), and from the admissions of the capitalist journalists, it is possible to see how the job was done. The Helsinki report quoted above says:

"Soviet bombers and heavy caliber guns rained projectiles on these targets, but the miniature earthquakes caused by shells and other explosives had, as they dug themselves into the ground, a tendency to rock the forts from under and tilt the guns out of alignment, it is declared."

Mr. Walter Kerr, by telephone to the Herald Tribune (Feb. 26), records, the "relentless days of pounding and agonizing shelling" which finally wrecked the first lines of 20 years of imperialist construction. Mr. Leland Stowe, bewildered correspondent of the New York Post, had remarked early last week that Soviet artillery was "heavier" than the British. It was this artillery

fire which solved the problem of the "impregnable" concrete fortresses. The Tribune correspondent sadly reports how it was done:

"Each blockhouse was 59 feet long, 23 feet wide, with walls of concrete 13 feet thick reinforced with steel. Each was 21-26 feet underground. For sixteen days the Red Army pounded them with heavy artillery... steady shelling tore away the solid covering above the roof and ate away the ground underneath the blockhouses."

"Finally, heavy shells sometimes weighing as much as 1,500 pounds exploded below and beneath them. The forts were thrown upward and out of line... It was something that could not have been foreseen but was bound to lead to withdrawal of that part of the sector."

The Soviet Navy played an important part in these shelling, it is important to note, from the Kolivost waters.

MILITARY ART

It must have required marksmanship of an extraordinary kind to uproot the sunken fortresses of the Mannerheim Line.



# California's Hungry Thousands 'Lobby' Gov. Olson for Relief

## Alliance Scores Mayor's Plan to Divert Relief Taxes

**Calls LaGuardia's Assertion on 'Surplus' Relief Taxes 'Ridiculous'; Says Needy Are Still in Desperate Straits**

Mayor LaGuardia's proposal to divert relief taxes to other purposes was sharply assailed yesterday by the General Executive Board of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York, which issued a statement demanding not only that "relief taxes be used to help the unemployed and for no other reason," but also that "relief standards be raised by a minimum of 25 per cent."

Labeling as ridiculous the Mayor's declaration that there is a "surplus" in relief taxes, the statement points out that persons on relief are still receiving far less than adequate amounts of food and clothing.

The statement recalls the findings of the Mayor's own committee which recommended radical improvement in relief standards more than five years ago, and insists that these recommendations be put into effect at once.

### TO CONFER WITH LAWMAKERS

The Workers Alliance also announced that it will meet with State Senators and Assemblymen in a move to defeat the Mayor's bill for diversion of relief taxes when it is voted upon in the legislature.

The Workers Alliance statement, issued by Ethel Rainford, State Secretary, declared:

"There can be no justification for such action. It is ridiculous for the Mayor to speak of a 'surplus' in relief taxes when those on relief have subsisted for years upon a standard which the Mayor's own committee considered below an 'emergency' standard. In fact, the excuse given by the Mayor for not improving relief conditions was that there wasn't enough money."

## Midwest Civil Rights Parley Hears Coffee

**Congressman Addresses Mass Rally at Chicago and Scores Southern Tories in Washington for Growing Attacks Upon the People**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Democracy must be made to work in America's neighborhoods. The parks and the schools must become the centers of democracy where American citizens may be free to organize and fight for their needs. Police brutality and Federal Bureau of Investigation raids on organizations and private homes must be stopped. Anti-alien bills must be crushed.

That was the message being taken back to different sections of the Midwest today by delegates returning to their home communities from the second and final session of the Midwest Civil Liberties Conference last Saturday at historic Hull House. Approximately 200 delegates were present from 50 different AFL and CIO unions, neighborhood, language, and unemployed groups.

Rep. John M. Coffee (Washington), leader of the House progressive bloc, was the principal speaker at the mass meeting of almost 1,000 persons held in the Skyline Athletic Club which opened the conference.

To an audience which arose in applause after he had finished speaking, Congressman Coffee solemnly pledged that the House progressive bloc would not retreat before the present attacks upon the American people by the southern bourgeois bloc; and rapped Roosevelt for his retreat from liberal principles.

"I would like to pay my respects to those liberals who hide behind the ammunition train when the battle is hottest," Coffee declared

scornfully. "That applies to people in high and low places."

"What has happened to the New Deal? Is it running away because of conservative pressure?"

"We recall something about 'one-third of the nation being ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed,' something about 'not letting the people down,' something about 'protecting and strengthening labor.'"

"But the M-Day plan of the War Department provides the suspension of all democratic process when war breaks out. And we even have bills before Congress forbidding any labor union to donate to any political party. That's meant to destroy the political power of organized labor."

"Why Congressman Howard Smith, of Virginia, who is conducting the present investigation of the National Labor Relations Board has said publicly that he considers even a 'communist' union to be 'communitistic.'"

Coffee then pointed out that every congressional attack upon the civil liberties and living standards of the American people was led by the southern bloc including Congressman Martin Dies, of Texas,

Miss Charlotte Carr, successor to Jane Addams as head resident of Hull House, acted as chairman of the second day's session.

had been opposed to loans to Ethiopia and Spain. Logan devoted his talk primarily to the question of Negro and white unity and urged the white members to recruit Negroes.

He said that the attacks on the Order could not scare the Negroes since they "have been subjected to every sort of humiliation and attack that can be devised." Referring to the question of Americanism, Logan said "we were brought here originally against our will, but now this is our country and we mean to get our country."

The public affairs resolution commended the action of IWO delegates to the various legislative conferences which have been held in this area in voting for the establishment of independent labor action. The anti-war resolution designated April 6 as Peace Day and urged all lodges to participate.

Other resolutions condemned the poll tax of the Southern States and the hanging of the Irish leaders by the Chamberlain government.

Declaring that he was opposed to loans to Finland, a Negro delegate, Bert Logan of Rankin, Pa., district vice-president of the Order, spoke of the fact that the United States

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## Olson Vetoes Bill to Further Cut Standards

**In Speech to 3,000 He Pledges to Fight for 'Improvements'**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 26.—Governor Olson, after addressing three thousand men and women from every part of the state who came to protest the complete drying up of state relief funds, vetoed the so-called "Phillips famine relief bill" which would have drastically reduced already inadequate relief standards.

The demonstrators, roaring the slogan "We will not starve," came from forty-two counties in the state and were led jointly by the Workers Alliance, Labor's Non-Partisan League and the California Conference for Democratic Action.

### PROMISES IMPROVEMENT

They poured into Sacramento in trucks and worn-out jalopies, and many slept on the floors of Workers Alliance and CIO headquarters.

Olson, in addressing them, praised them for the "right and proper use of the American way" in coming to the capitol to lobby for themselves.

"We shall continue to make progress," he told them, "toward a better economic and social order" against "anti-democratic methods of the mercenary lobbyists to defeat everything the people vote for and want when they get a chance to express themselves."

He pledged himself to fight against "starvation, ill health and malnutrition of women and children until we can proceed with a policy of useful and productive public works with jobs for every employable person. I am going to stand by these principles here in Sacramento if I have to stand alone."

The relief crisis was precipitated last week after the "economy bloc" of Republicans and Right Democrats in the State Legislature defeated all attempts to pass an adequate relief appropriation. Funds of the State Relief Administration are completely exhausted, and thousands face hunger and starvation.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

elected by a vote of 5 per cent of the largely disfranchised people of his district. He emphasized that the chairman of practically every important congressional committee is a southern Tory, that the four most powerful men in Congress are:

Vice-President John N. Garner, president of the Senate who comes from the "poll tax state" of Texas; Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky; House Speaker William B. Bankhead, of Alabama; and House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, of Texas.

Other speakers at the opening session included Dr. Frank E. Baker, president of Milwaukee State Teachers College; Alfred K. Stern, former state chairman of the Illinois State Housing Board and now chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; and John M. Fewkes, president of the AFL Chicago Teachers Union; Morris Sachs, attorney and member of the National Lawyers Guild; Dr. John A. Lapp, noted Catholic layman and chairman of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, who acted as chairman of the meeting.

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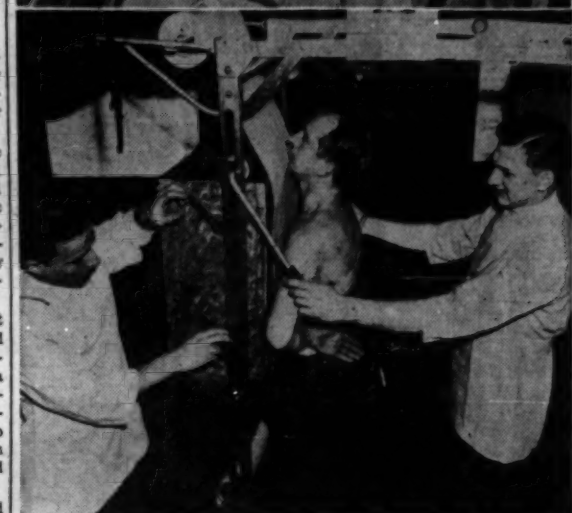
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## N.M.U. Opens Drive on Tuberculosis



Seamen (top) are shown registering at National Maritime Union headquarters for x-ray examinations in anti-tuberculosis drive conducted by union with aid of WPA, city Health Department and State Labor Department. Below Alfred Schwarz, N.M.U. member (center) is shown getting examination. Dr. F. Dochterman, New York City physician is at left and N. Beslan, Technician is at right.

## N.M.U. Begins TB Survey of Members

**Union Plans to X-Ray 20,000 Seamen in Drive To Raise Health Standards; TB Shown To Be a Menace**

Another milestone in the National Maritime Union's fight for a better life for American seamen was passed yesterday when, in cooperation with civic groups and state agencies, the union began a tuberculosis survey among its membership. It was the first time such a survey had ever been undertaken in the marine industry and at least 20,000 union men are expected to be examined and X-rayed during the coming three months.

Ferdinand Smith, NMU national secretary, opened brief ceremonies yesterday afternoon in the recreational hall of the union, 126 11th Ave., as the examinations were begun.

The survey is being conducted under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Service Project of the WPA in collaboration with the Department of Health of New York City, the New York State Department of Labor, the Lower West Side District Health Committee and the Waterfront Research Committee.

### RIGHT TO HEALTH

Smith said that the union, fighting for the seamen's rights and conditions aboard ship, was also now fighting for their rights as a member of the community in which he lived.

The right to health, Smith declared, was one of the first rights the seamen demanded. He spoke of the prevalence of tuberculosis among maritime workers and said that the union would use the findings of the survey to bolster its fight for better living conditions aboard American ships.

Dr. Herbert Edwards, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the Department of Health, warned the seamen that the overcrowded conditions aboard ships made them susceptible to the disease and urged all members of the union to participate in the survey.

Dr. Edwards spoke of a similar survey which had been conducted by his bureau in Harlem and of the tremendous amount of cases which had been found among Negroes forced to live in overcrowded slum tenements.

He told the seamen also that unemployment made them also, usually bringing with it a lowered food allowance, would make them the more easily victims of the disease. The doctor admitted that figures have shown that a great many seamen died victims of the disease, but that no accurate check on the actual prevalence of the disease had ever been made.

In Memory of Maurice Jellin

Courageous Fighter Against Oppression and Fascism

Died in Spain, February 27th, 1937

—FRANCES

## Murray Tells Farm Parley Labor Wants No Part of War

**CIO Leader Says the Solving of Unemployment Must Become the Chief Problem of the Government**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Feb. 26.—Declaring that the "CIO, as well as all labor, is interested in the war only from the viewpoint of keeping out of it," Philip Murray told delegates to the National Farm Institute held here recently that the major American problem, unemployment, should be the government's chief concern.

The question of war had figured prominently in the discussions of the Institute, which heard farm leaders brand a war boom as "highly undesirable," in the light of the experiences of the American farmer during and after the first world war.

Murray, who appealed to the farm representatives to cooperate with labor in the solution of their twin problems, drew a vivid analogy between the "migratory workers" driven off their land and the industrial workers driven from the factory.

Murray, who reminded the farmers that the CIO has consistently fought for every favorable piece of farm legislation in Washington, declared that the time for "just talking of the farm problem has ended" and that now "we must get together and have some action."

## I.L.D. Carries Fight on Peonage to Washington

**Defense Officials Expect to Confer with Attorney General Jackson on Vicious Feudal System of Slavery in Oglethorpe County, Georgia**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Final arrangements were being made this week by Louis Colman, Washington representative of the International Labor Defense, to bring to the national capital three principals in the organization's fight to abolish peonage in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Expected to confer with Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson are Bob Wirtz, acting state secretary of the I.L.D. in Illinois; William Henry Huff, chief counsel of the organization's Abolish Peonage Committee; and one of the 30 Negro Oglethorpe County refugees now living in Chicago.

Having carried on a nation-wide fight on practically no funds, the Abolish Peonage Committee issued an appeal this week for \$75 to defray the expenses of the three to Washington and back.

"This trip to Washington may be the turning point in our fight," Wirtz declared. "We are in this fight to a finish and expect to stay in it until W. T. Cunningham and his allies in Oglethorpe County are behind the bars for holding American citizens in slavery."

Contributions large or small may be sent to the Abolish Peonage Committee at Room 810, 192 N. Clark St., Chicago, Illinois.

The Oglethorpe County peonage cases are being brought to the doors of the Department of Justice in Washington at the same time that the Supreme Court has on its docket the case of Pirtle vs. Tennessee, involving the constitutionality of the poll tax which disfranchises Southern poor whites and Negroes.

thereby forcing higher tax rates in the municipalities and addition burdens on the taxpayers.

"The only way to raise sufficient funds for relief," Pirtle said, "is to tax those who can afford to pay. We have in mind a graduated income tax on all earnings from \$5,000 and above."

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DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.  
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## Pittsburgh Area IWO Parley Hits U.S. Loans to Butcher Mannerheim

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—Almost 250 delegates representing 20,000 members of the International Workers Order cheered Sam Pevzner, National Executive Board member when he told the two-day IWO District Convention meeting here that the "International Workers Order stands for unity of the working class of all nationalities and is the only fraternal order which is really going forward in the spirit of true Americanism."

The convention, which is being held to elect delegates to the Order's national convention, is the fifth to be held in Western Pennsylvania. The 20,000 members of this district come from every branch of industry in this area.

The convention was opened with the report of Richard H. Lawry, district president. Commending the work of the various sections, Lawry spoke of the 275 lodges in the district as "centers of progressive action of the working class." "Reaction-

tion" Lawry declared, "will not be able to break through our Maginot line of lodges." He called on the delegates to constantly work "for the betterment of the people; our Order must be a community service organization."

The report by Sam Pevzner for the national leadership of the Order was greeted with enthusiasm by the delegates. Pevzner answered attacks made on the Order by red-baiters. He said that the organization was growing and would continue to grow because of its benefit to the workers. Pevzner then discussed the national problems confronting the Order, leveling sharp criticism against the proposed Federal budget and declaring the determination of the Order's membership that "the Yanks Are Not Coming."

**NEGRO LEADER HITS LOANS**

Declaring that he was opposed to loans to Finland, a Negro delegate, Bert Logan of Rankin, Pa., district vice-president of the Order, spoke of the fact that the United States

had been opposed to loans to Ethiopia and Spain. Logan devoted his talk primarily to the question of Negro and white unity and urged the white members to recruit Negroes.

He said that the attacks on the Order could not scare the Negroes since they "have been subjected to every sort of humiliation and attack that can be devised." Referring to the question of Americanism, Logan said "we were brought here originally against our will, but now this is our country and we mean to get our country."

The public affairs resolution commended the action of IWO delegates to the various legislative conferences which have been held in this area in voting for the establishment of independent labor action. The anti-war resolution designated April 6 as Peace Day and urged all lodges to participate.

Other resolutions condemned the poll tax of the Southern States and the hanging of the Irish leaders by the Chamberlain government.

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# 10,000 Storm Newark Plane Co. for Jobs --- None Hired

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Ten thousand men yesterday stormed Newark Airport and snarled traffic on Routes 35 and 29 from 6 A. M. in response to an announcement last week that the Brewster Aeronautical Co. would hire 1500 men when its new plant is opened. No jobs are due for at least 30 days, according to company officials.

A motorcycle squad of policemen and four radio cars were dispatched to the scene, but no trouble or disorder was reported. The police contented themselves with forcing the men to put out fires they had built to warm themselves. More than 2,000 application blanks for jobs were handed out in less than an hour.

H. A. Anderson, an official of the company, said that no hiring would be done until machinery and equipment has been installed. The Brewster Co. recently took over the new \$2,500,000 municipal hangar for commercial manufacturing purposes. This is the second time that jobless workers have massed in vain at the Airport.



Slowly eating its way into soft banks, the sea is gradually creeping up on these shore-side homes at Long Branch, New Jersey. A little more and the homes will topple into the water. Authorities are appealing to the War Department for funds with which to replace bulkheads that were battered into uselessness in two recent storms. It's a race against time—and tide.

## 'New Masses' Defense Rally Hits FBI Attacks

Prof. Burgum Is Chairman of Meeting of 3,000; North Charges Attempt to Suppress Magazine Is Part of Roosevelt's Drive for War

A capacity audience of 3,000 persons crowded into Webster Hall last night to support enthusiastically the defense campaign of the New Masses against the threat of suppression of the magazine by the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Professor Edwin Berry Burgum of New York University served as chairman, and Joseph North, editor of the magazine, headed a distinguished list of speakers who included Maurice Becker, artist associated with New Masses since its founding, Arthur Kober, author of "Having a Wonderful Time," George Murphy, national publicity director of the NAACP, Ruth McKenney, author of "My Sister Eileen," and "Industrial Valley," and John L. Spivak, America's ace reporter.

Greetings to the rally came from numerous outstanding figures in American life.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio wired that only a previous engagement in Washington kept him away.

Rockwell Kent, internationally famed artist, sent his unequivocal support to New Masses.

Other greetings came from Art Young, who helped found the old Masses, Theodore Dreiser, Shamus O'Sheel, and from Henry Epstein, Solicitor General of the State of New York.

F.D.R., WILSON PARALLEL

Joseph North, editor of New Masses, charged that the "Roosevelt government, committed to a policy of veering towards war, is planning to stop this publication."

North recalled the example of Woodrow Wilson who, shortly after the declaration of America's entry into the first imperialist war, publicly opposed "a system of censorship that would deny to the people of a free republic like our own their indisputable right to criticize their own public officials."

A short time thereafter, North reminded the audience, Wilson's government suppressed the old Masses.

Pointing now to President Roosevelt's similar public defense of the right of minorities, published in the Feb. 10, 1940, issue of the Nation, North left his hearers to deduce the moral of the parallel.

FISHING EXPEDITION

Describing the grand jury hearing in Washington, D. C., which subpoenaed North and others associated with the magazine, North said: "The nature of the questioning soon indicated that this was a fishing expedition on a grand scale. The task of the grand jury was to ferret out information; no stray fact was overlooked, nothing too small was ignored, all was grist to the inquisitorial mill."

North also charged that while the inquisitors to date have been able to find no technical or other grounds for interfering with the publication of New Masses, they may attempt seriously to cripple it by involving it in legal expenses and holding key people out of the office under subpoena in Washington.

Frank Murphy's sudden shift to persecution of minorities because of their opposition to the Admin-

## Cashmore May Get Ingersoll Borough Post

Brooklyn Councilmen to Meet Next Monday for Election

A Kelly machine Democrat—possibly Council Vice-Chairman John Cashmore—will succeed the late Raymond V. Ingersoll, who died last Saturday, as Brooklyn Borough President. It was predicted yesterday as Mayor LaGuardia called a meeting of the seven Brooklyn councilmen to choose a new Borough President.

The meeting of the councilmen will take place at Brooklyn Borough Hall next Monday at 4 P. M.

The man chosen at that meeting to fill the vacancy will serve until Jan. 1, 1941. There will be a special election next November to elect a Borough President to fill the remaining year of the term.

Inasmuch as five of the Brooklyn Councilmen are Kelly machine Democrats, it is already conceded in political circles that a machine man will replace Mr. Ingersoll, who was a Fusionist and Independent Democrat.

Mr. Cashmore, the majority leader of the Council, has been mentioned as being the machine's first choice for the job.

## Students Get Harsh Lesson In Free Speech

Delegates to a one-day Catholic Youth Congress at Fordham University got an object lesson in freedom of speech during a session devoted to "The Dimensions of Democracy."

Rev. Thomas H. Moore, discussion leader, excitedly ordered two student leaders to "Sit Down" when they disagreed with him for advocating denial of free speech to Communists.

Joseph Heffernan, Fordham senior and head of the college lecture bureau, and William D. Ward, managing editor of "The Fordham Ram," both sought to take the floor in the discussion but were silenced.

Fifty-six colleges were represented by 550 delegates at the conference, which was intended as a counteraction against the American Youth Congress convention in Washington. The youth bill sponsored by the AYC was characterized as "socialistic."

In conclusion, North said: "This crusade against civil liberties isn't a personal peccadillo of Frank Murphy's. It is part of the pattern of the Roosevelt administration in its new phase. The forces of big business reaction and war have taken over."

"Popular protest forced the dropping of the case against the Spanish veterans and their friends. But the case against New Masses and the other organizations and individuals under investigation by the grand jury has not been dropped. The method pursued here is less sensational, less obvious, but no less lethal to civil liberties. It is time President Roosevelt and the Department of Justice heard from all who cherish freedom of the press and the other guarantees of the Bill of Rights."

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

## Medicos Charge A. M. A. Has Lobby Against Progressive Health Laws

Characterizing the newly formed "National Physicians Committee for the Extension of Medical Service" as a "cloak for the lobbying activities of the American Medical Association," the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Service yesterday charged that the first-named committee was formed for the purpose of fighting progressive health legislation.

In a statement issued yesterday Prof. John P. Peters of the Yale University School of Medicine, secretary of the Committee of Physicians, referred to articles printed in two medical journals as proof of his charge that the "National Physicians Committee" was formed solely for the purpose of lobbying against health legislation opposed by the American Medical Association.

Both articles quoted dealt with the "propaganda and legislative" limitations imposed upon the A.M.A. One of them, the Minnesota Medical Journal, official organ of the Minne-

## Fire Officials Ordered to Stay on Jobs

Mayor Takes Offensive in Retirement Clash—Threatens Suits

The clash between Fire Commissioner John J. McElligott and Mayor LaGuardia over the Commissioner's claim of immediate retirement rights at full pay and the retirement of eight other fire officials continued yesterday with the Mayor on the offensive.

On his orders, Acting First Commissioner Elmer Mustard issued orders that all of the fire officials whom McElligott had ordered to resign on pension should return to work on Wednesday.

The Mayor said if the men did not comply with the order he would halt them into court and demand that no retirement should be permitted at more than half salary under the new pension law which goes into effect next month.

Under the old pension law, the Commissioner has the right to retire the men at various rates of pension up to full pay.

LaGuardia, angered at the Commissioner's action, has insisted that the men were retired against an executive order issued recently by him.

Supporters of the Commissioner state he had the right to retire himself as Fire Chief under special law and that the Mayor had no right to issue the special order.

The Mayor is insisting that all retirements shall now come under provisions of the new law which requires all retiring firemen to come before a board of ten members of the Uniformed Firemen's Association and the Police Benevolent Association.

This board, under the new law, has power to retire men on pensions above half pay if it sees fit.

The Mayor, who visited Commissioner McElligott in a hospital where he is undergoing treatment for a throat infection, announced that the Commissioner had agreed to void his own pension rights and appear before the board of ten for a decision.

But Deputy Chief James W. Heffernan, one of the eight who resigned, announced he would not return to work and would demand his pension rights.

Those ordered to return to work were Deputy Chief Heffernan, Capt. Walter Signer, Captain George J. Foster, Chief Medical Officer Joseph E. Smith and Fireman First Grade John P. Ryan.

Captain James Bridges and Battalion Chief Jacob Levy, among those who resigned, have returned to work on the Mayor's orders.

## Senate Refuses to Withhold Appropriation For Envoy to USSR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—The Senate today, by an overwhelming standing vote, refused to withhold an appropriation for the salary of the U. S. Ambassador to Moscow as a mark of hostility to the Soviet Union's foreign policies.

## Canadian Steel Worker Rescues Children in Fire

Firemen Praise Coolness in Effecting Rescue; Two Youngsters Thrown Out of Window Into Father's Arms

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 26 (UP).—Fire Department officials today praised Arthur Morris and his wife for "coolness and judgment" in rescuing their two children from their blazing home Sunday.

Morris, a steel worker, awoke to find the house filled with smoke. Rousing his wife and the children, Frances, 8, and Larry, 2, he attempted to lead them from the

house. Their escape was blocked by flames on the stairs. Morris carried the children to a bedroom window and told Mrs. Morris to keep them there. He jumped from the window. Mrs. Morris threw Larry out first, then Frances, and Morris caught them. He returned to the house, found he could get to the second story by the back stairs, and rescued Mrs. Morris.

In 1935, expelled from the union, Salounis started on a venture to set up a Greek newspaper—but without money. On one "loan" of \$500, he obtained from a woman, O'Dwyer asked if it was not true that he promised to marry her. The defendant is married and has two children.

Another loan of \$800 was made from a man who was promised "partnership." One bank had sued him advanced over \$300 on the signature of two people who trusted Salounis. But the largest haul appeared to have come from the subscription campaign for a paper that didn't issue a single number and donations from fur contractors.

When the smoke cleared away the money was somehow gone, and Salounis faced several suits from those who trusted him.

To put the finishing touches on the cross-examination O'Dwyer questioned Salounis regarding intimate relations with several women other than his wife.

Salounis' memory was completely shattered. He couldn't remember his places of residence as late as at the end of 1938. Asked whether he was ever sued he answered a flat "no," but soon recalled at least three occasions.

The witness went through particularly rough treatment at the hands of Boudin when questioned regarding his 1937 suit against the union for expelling him "irregularly." Salounis was readmitted to the union as a member but given



Pinned under twisted and tangled steel, Dennis Gallagher puffed on cigarettes for three hours while workmen struggle to free him from this cab of a wrecked electric locomotive. Gallagher's legs were caught in the wreckage. Acetylene torches were used in his rescue. The locomotive crashed into a string of empty cars on a Philadelphia railroad line.

## Lepke Pal Put on Stand By Gov't in Fur Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

tions that certain of the defendant's had made statements in 1930-33 threatening violence against employers who preferred the racketeer-supported A. F. of L. affiliate on contracts.

Most of the day was devoted to further tearing down the credibility of Salounis as a witness.

In Friday's cross-examination it was brought out that Salounis was twice expelled from the union on charges of being an agent of anti-union employers, engaging in acts of an agent-provocateur, racketeering, extortion and similar acts. Yesterday's mockers questioning tore away the last shred of any credence in what he said.

JUDGES ACTIONS PROTESTED

Frequent intervention of Federal Judge William Bondy with questions aimed to cushion the effect of the cross-examination brought repeated protests from attorneys of the defense. But they were overruled, as usual.

"I object to your honor leading the witness and acting as counsel for the Government," Louis R. Boudin, attorney for the defense, declared angrily for the defense.

As last week, Bondy stepped in on all occasions when Special Assistant Attorney General, Berkeley Henderson, showed himself at a loss on how to handle his own case or failed to draw out specific assertions from his witnesses.

For the first time documentary evidence came into the trial but it was entirely from the defense. Exhibit "A" was a check to Salounis from a fur manufacturer dated July 3, 1935.

But that was just a hint of what was to come. When Paul O'Dwyer, another of the defense attorneys, took over the cross-examination he brought out that Salounis had over a period of ten years moved from one scheme to another that enabled him to "borrow" large sums of money from hundreds of people which he never paid back.

Items mentioned in court bring the total to nearly \$2,000. It started with obtaining a large stock of sponges in Florida from Greek divers, which he was to sell in New York for them. He admitted he never paid for them. There was some doubt left on the ownership of a truck which he brought along from Florida.

OUSTED BY UNION

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The witness went through particularly rough treatment at the hands of Boudin when questioned regarding his 1937 suit against the union for expelling him "irregularly." Salounis was readmitted to the union as a member but given

no office. But when his relationship with the employers, extortion practices came out in greater detail he was again expelled. He obtained a temporary injunction restraining the union's expulsion on a claim he was not given proper notice. The union readmitted him and made the expulsion court-proof in every detail.

Boudin made the witness tell that he was expelled for racketeering, extortion and relation with the employers.

Most of the day was devoted to breaking down Salounis' testimony brought on by Henderson regarding the killing of a Greek furrier named Tavani on August, 1932, during the strike at that time. References were made to the arrest of Morris' father, one of the defendants who was acquitted of murder charges racketeers sought to pin upon him.

The defense introduced as evidence articles by Salounis which appeared in the Greek Communist paper Empros at the time of the killing. He then described the killing as the work of right wing thugs accompanying the clique evidently having been taken for one of the strikers who had entered them.

# HIGH COURT BARS MANTON APPEAL

Agrees to Review Apex Case on Company Appeal; Also Rejects Independent Suit of CIO Against Con-Edison Company

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—The Supreme Court today refused to hear the appeal of U. S. Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton of New York from his conviction on charges of judicial corruption.

The denial of Manton's plea for a review of his conviction appeared to close his last avenue of possible escape from the sentence of two years in prison and the \$10,000 fine imposed upon his conviction. He may ask the Supreme Court to reconsider its action, but such appeals are almost invariably fruitless.

The Court, denied an appeal by George M. Spector, who was convicted at the same time for participation with Manton in an alleged conspiracy to influence a decision in a case between the Schick Industries and Dictograph Products Co.

New York court circles yesterday fixed March 7 as the probable date on which Martin T. Manton, former senior judge of the Second United States Circuit Court of Appeals, will surrender to Federal authorities and begin a two-year prison sentence for conspiring to sell decisions of his court. The Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court was expected to notify the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today that Manton's petition for a writ of certiorari had been denied. That will end in an order, probably Wednesday or Thursday, by the U. S. Attorney General, fixing the date of surrender.

The Supreme Court agreed to review the action in which the Apex Hosiery Co. of Philadelphia, maker of \$711,932 from the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers (CIO) during a 1937 slowdown strike.

The case was carried to the Supreme Court by the Apex Company, which won a Federal District Court damage verdict under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The verdict was then set aside by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Circuit Court held in the case that the union had no intention of restraining interstate commerce and that its purpose was that of union organization of the Apex plant.

Other court actions today held that a labor union does not have the right to bring a suit independently of the National Labor Relations Board charging an employer with "violation of an NLRB order."

The ruling on labor union suits brought under the NLRB Act was made in an action of the Amalgamated Utility Workers Union (CIO), which sought to have the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York found guilty of contempt for alleged failure to abide by an NLRB order.

In an unanimous decision written by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, the court held that the Labor Board is the sole agency given power by Congress to prevent unfair labor practices and that the act conferred no right to bring private actions.

DENIES UNION CLAIM

Hughes took the view that the Labor Act "created" no right. The right of self organization, he said, is a "fundamental" right and the NLRB was set up by Congress to "protect" it.

"It is apparent that Congress has entrusted to the Board exclusively the prosecution of the proceeding by its own complaint, the conduct of the hearing, the adjudication and the granting of appropriate relief."

"The Board as a public agency acting in the public interest, not any private person or group, not any employee or group of employees, is chosen as the instrument to assure protection from the described unfair conduct in order to remove obstructions to interstate commerce."

"If the decree of enforcement is disobeyed, the unfair labor practice is still not prevented. The Board still remains as the sole authority to secure that prevention."

"The appropriate procedure to that end is to ask the Court to punish the violation of its decree as a contempt. As the Court has no jurisdiction to enforce the order at the suit of any private person or group of persons, we think it is clear that the Court cannot entertain a petition for violation of its decree of enforcement save as the Board presents it."

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## B'klyn Church Group Assails War Appeal

Warns That Appeal for Support to Allies Is "Road of 1917"

In a letter to the clergy of Brooklyn, the Commission on International Justice and Good Will of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation has warned that a recent statement of 22 prominent clergymen and laymen urging Christians to "show sympathy and support for those countries which are defending justice and freedom" makes it "easier to travel the tragic road of 1914-1917."

The letter assailed the statement as "utterly lacking in leadership and as leading to 'moral and mental confusion.'" The imperialist war abroad is characterized as an "evil thing which we cannot help by becoming a part of it."

Reverend John Paul Johnson, pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church of Bay Ridge, is chairman of the Commission which sent the letter.

The letter, in part, follows: "The statement 'adds to the moral and mental confusion both at home and abroad,' and 'falls utterly to provide the leadership and guidance that the people have a right to expect from such distinguished churchmen.'"

"If these churchmen do not believe that the war in Europe is an evil thing which we cannot help by becoming a part of it, let them state it openly and show how and when we should join the fighting."

## B'klyn Alliance Fights Eviction

Mr. and Mrs. Sheer and their two children, 18 and 16 years of age, of 628 Ave. V, Brooklyn, found themselves tossed out of their home yesterday and their furniture piled on a moving van while Home Relief Bureau No. 60 gave the family a run-around.

The Home Relief Bureau, already under fire from the Workers' Alliance because of the bad conditions prevailing among relief clients in the Sea Beach area, assured the family that the landlord would take them in, but the landlord insistently refused unless he had rent in advance.

The two children came home from school to find their home empty and deserted.

Meanwhile the Workers' Alliance was working on their case.

This eviction will be one of the issues discussed at a public meeting called by the Workers' Alliance on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at Public School 80, 2830 West 17th St., Brooklyn, to expose the administration of the Relief Bureau.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word Daily Sunday 1 time ..... .07 .25 2 times ..... .05 .15 3 times ..... .03 .10 4 times ..... .02 .05 5 times ..... .01 .02 6 times ..... .01 .01 7 times ..... .01 .01 8 times ..... .01 .01 9 times ..... .01 .01 10 times ..... .01 .01 11 times ..... .01 .01 12 times ..... .01 .01 13 times ..... .01 .01 14 times ..... .01 .01 15 times ..... .01 .01 16 times ..... .01 .01 17 times ..... .01 .01 18 times ..... .01 .01 19 times ..... .01 .01 20 times ..... .01 .01 21 times ..... .01 .01 22 times ..... .01 .01 23 times ..... .01 .01 24 times ..... .01 .01 25 times ..... .01 .01 26 times ..... .01 .01 27 times ..... .01 .01 28 times ..... .01 .01 29 times ..... .01 .01 30 times ..... .01 .01 31 times ..... .01 .01 32 times ..... .01 .01 33 times ..... .01 .01 34 times ..... .01 .01 35 times ..... .01 .01 36 times ..... .01 .01 37 times ..... .01 .01 38 times ..... .01 .01 39 times ..... .01 .01 40 times ..... .01 .01 41 times ..... .01 .01 42 times ..... .01 .01 43 times ..... 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# Browder, Ford Named by Penna. C. P. Parley as 1940 Choice



## Negro School Marks 35th Year

Mrs. Mary Bethune, pictured in the center of a group during the 35th anniversary of the founding of Bethune-Cookman College for Negro girls. The college was established as an institution to assist Negro girls in completing their education.

## Delegates Hear Foster Outline Anti-War Fight

1,000 Delegates Attend Parley; Cosh in Speech Nominates Slate

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Amid shouts of "We Want Browder!" "We Want Ford!" Earl Browder and James W. Ford were nominated by the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania as its candidates for President and Vice-President in the 1940 election campaign.

The ringing voice of veteran steel worker Pat Cosh of Pittsburgh also placed before the convention the names of Carl Reeve, educational director of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, for U. S. Senator; Ben Carathers, leading Pittsburgh Negro Communist, for State Treasurer and Peter Paul, section organizer of the Pottsville section of the Communist Party in the lower anthracite, for Auditor General.

The 1,000 delegates, visitors and fraternal delegates from Florida, New Orleans, Alabama and Buffalo and from every important community in the State, nominated its candidates in a rising cheering vote.

The two day convention opened by Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, as chairman of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, heard keynote speeches by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party of the United States and Sam Adams Darcy, state secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania.

The Saturday session heard Peter V. Cacchione, secretary of the 1940 national campaign committee who spoke to the active campaigners for several hours on election lessons gained in his many campaigns in Brooklyn and in the recent Browder election campaign in the 14th Congressional District in New York.

In addition there were reports to the convention on Youth and Negro problems as well as reports from the Anthracite, Central Pennsylvania, from the farmers, from Western Pennsylvania on Steel and Coal.

## HISTORIC MEETING PLACE

The convention met in the Musical Fund Hall at 110, Locust St., in Philadelphia.

"It is significant that the Communist Party convention is held in this hall," Sam Darcy said. "For it was in 1856 when our country was faced with problems similar to those today that the groundwork for the 1860 election of Abraham Lincoln was laid in this hall, from this very platform. In 1856 the Republican Party held its first national convention here. Fremont was nominated for the presidency and Abraham Lincoln received 110 votes to run for vice-president. Lincoln turned his votes over to Clayton who ran for vice-president with Fremont."

## FOSTER SPEAKS

The hall was jammed as William Z. Foster rose to speak. Spreading his arms wide and delivering each point with characteristic clarity, he reminded more than ever before of a huge protective eagle building the policy of the Communist Party.

After an historic speech in which he exposed the war policy of the Roosevelt Administration, showed its policy of militant imperialism, its anti-Soviet orientation, its anti-Soviet plans, he compared the strategy of the Wilson and Roosevelt administrations in their attempts to involve us in a war to save the markets for American imperialism.

He said: "Our job is to see that we do not go to war. That is the theme of this convention. It is not inevitable that we go to war! We must stop the drive of the war mongers in this election by piling up an enormous vote. It can be done, it must be done, it will be done!"

The policy of the Communist Party in the election campaign was presented to the convention in the report for the State Committee by Sam Adams Darcy and in a manifesto addressed to the Pennsylvania voters.

Darcy gave the convention a balance sheet of the Roosevelt New Deal. Tracing the course of Roosevelt's policies from 1933 to the present, Darcy showed that all the basic ills of capitalism still remain.

"Because Roosevelt's premise for all acts was to 'protect profits' Darcy declared, 'the net result is that he worsened the cause of crisis by increasing the profits to big business while the purchasing power of the people was lowered.'"

Here Darcy quoted Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General of the United States who said, "The unvarnished truth is that the government's recovery program has succeeded nowhere else so effectively as in restoring the profits of big business. Labor has had no such advance. The small merchant has had no such prosperity. The small manufacturer has had no such advantage."

However, Darcy explained there

## Actors Win



A young Negro actress pickets outside Apollo Theatre in Harlem. Two-day strike was won.

There were some gains recorded in the New Deal administration. The N. L. R. B. had been created; relief had been given to the unemployed; a degree and some small security had been granted the people.

"Even under capitalism," Darcy went on, "a people's government could have done better."

"To finance relief, Federal, State and Local the government sold the rich \$33,000,000,000 worth of bonds."

This Darcy said, pyramided an enormous debt on which the people are being taxed to pay back interest and principal. The rich, especially, must be taxed to pay for the crisis, he said.

"Roosevelt, like us, can read the balance sheet of the New Deal," Darcy went on. "For him it is sickening news. He fears for Capitalism. That's why he abandoned reforms and has instead decided to see our economy based on a war footing."

"Our nation is divided and cannot survive as divided into a few robbers and a mass of robbers, a few exploiters and the mass of exploited, a few big employers and the mass of the poorly paid wage workers."

## TASK IS UNITY

"It is our task to unite the nation. We must ultimately destroy the exploiting privilege of the holders of capital. However, there is a unity we can fight for until then. That unity is the People's unity versus the Capitalist exploiters."

"The great CIO unions lead by Lewis are opposed to war as well as many AFL unions. The Communist Party and its many followers fight against war. The unemployed are opposed to war. The farmers and the middle class are rallying against war."

"Our line of policy to keep out of imperialism war should be built around our own candidates and platform. We are out to pile up a huge Communist Party vote. We will unite with 3rd Party movement where they seriously exist."

"Many problems are to be solved. We must fight for the trade unions having a policy of their own, as indicated in John L. Lewis' speech. We must fight for a basic break with the two capitalist parties and for independent working-class action. This must be done tactfully not in a disruptive fashion."

Darcy then discussed the organizational steps to be taken to secure the best possible vote for our Communist candidates. The first stage of the election campaign will be the signature drive. Thirty thousand signatures must be collected between March 4 and April 3rd to insure a full Communist Party on the ticket. Fourteen thousand and five hundred are needed but 30,000 would prevent chicanery on the part of hostile authorities. Darcy spoke of the importance of literature and of the new newspaper in the State, the American Free Press to the election campaign.

The convention passed resolutions against the imperialist war and the war policy of the Roosevelt Administration; for a special session of the State legislature for the sole purpose of appropriating for relief and WPA; for International Women's Day; on Foster's 59th birthday; on the anti-lynching bill; on the Irish martyrs' struggles against British imperialism and passed a manifesto appealing to the voters of Pennsylvania to join in the Communist signature drive as an anti-war protest.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

## First Strike Won by Negro Performers

Chorus Girls at Apollo Get Union Contract After Picketing

A smash-hit victory was won for the 22 Negro chorus girls who were called out on strike last Saturday at the Apollo Theatre, 125th St., near Eighth Ave., by the American Guild of Variety Artists.

The strike, which was the first in the history of New York's Negro performers, was staged against sweat-shop conditions and low wages and ended Sunday night when an agreement, verified by the strikers, was reached between the union and the theatre management.

The agreement calls for a closed shop and an increase in wages for chorus girls from \$25 to \$30 per week; \$5 extra per week for girls who step out of line during performances; a minimum of \$40 per week for principal performers and a pro-rata basis of pay for all shows beyond \$30 weekly.

Hours for rehearsal were limited to 30 a week and the 22 striking chorus girls will be paid for time off during the strike. They were also guaranteed work four out of every succeeding five weeks and no discharge of any member of their group without the consent of the union and the cast.

At a meeting of the union yesterday, Miguel Garriga, international vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, told the gathering that in connection with the drive to organize the night clubs of New York, "you can be assured that cooks, waiters and bartenders will be 100 per cent with you."

John J. Sullivan, secretary of the New York Hotel Trades Council, pledged the full cooperation of his organization to the American Guild of Variety Artists in its efforts to organize performers.

An executive board of 21 members was elected at the meeting.

## Foreign Born Parley Opens This Weekend

Newspaper Guild President Scheduled to Speak at Panel on Pending 'Anti-Alien' Bills; Notables to Take Part in Discussion

Kenneth G. Crawford, president of the American Newspaper Guild, will discuss the pending "anti-alien" bills before Congress at the panel on legislation of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which will be held at the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., on Saturday and Sunday.

Chairman of the Panel on legislation will be Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, of the Wayne County Probate Court, Michigan. Organizations and individuals desiring additional information about the National Conference on the Foreign Born are invited to communicate with the Pre-Conference Headquarters, Room 1505, 79 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The panel on legislation will devote special attention to suitable methods for securing the defeat of the 100-odd "anti-alien" bills pending in Congress. The panel will discuss also much-needed remedial legislation to encourage and facilitate the naturalization of non-citizens.

## Food Stamp Plan Reported Success in Oklahoma

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).—The government's experimental stamp plan for distributing surplus foods to low-income, privately employed families in Shawnee, Okla., has been entirely successful, the federal surplus commodities corporation announced tonight.

The plan, differs from the food stamp program in operation among relief workers in that it applies to non-relief families having an income of not more than \$19.50 a week. The basic principle of the plan is similar, however.

## TWU Pact on Queens Line Boosts Wages

2-Year Contract Brings 20 to 28 Per Cent Raises, Vacations with Pay

Wage increases of from 20 to 28 per cent, two weeks vacation with pay, sick leaves and holidays off with pay, seniority rights, arbitration of grievances and other improved working conditions are contained in a new two-year union shop contract signed yesterday between the CIO Transport Workers Union and the Steinway Omnibus Railway Company, Inc., joint operators of trolley and bus lines in the North Shore section of Queens.

Signing of the agreement was announced by Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, as "another victory in the drive to unionize Queens transit lines." The union already has contracts with every major transport company in the greater city covering more than 50,000 subway, elevated, trolley, bus and taxicab employees. Recently, the TWU was elected sole bargaining agency by 85 per cent of the employees of the Triboro Coach Company, operating buses in the North and Central Queens.

Under the contract with the Steinway Omnibus and Queensboro Bridge trolley companies, bus drivers formerly earning 60 cents per hour will receive 77 cents; trolley operators are boosted from 80 cents to 73 cents per hour while garage and other maintenance force wages

## C. P. Candidate for Kenosha Councilman Hits City Pay Cuts

Appears Before City Council, Lashes False Economy on City Employees' Wages While Paying Huge Interest to Banks

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 26.—Launching his campaign for city councilman, Dalton Johnson, Wisconsin secretary of the Communist Party, last week condemned the callous action of the present City Council in slashing the wages of city employees over the protests of Kenosha labor and progressives.

His increased 16 cents over the present hourly rates.

Johnson, who appeared before last Monday's Council meeting, blasted as false the contention of the wage-cutting councilmen that the city's financial condition forced the "economy."

He revealed that not only was Kenosha in a better financial condition than most American cities of its size, but that during the past ten years "more than a million and a half dollars have been paid out by the city in interest on its bonded debt, more than twice the amount paid off on the principal."

Johnson also called upon the City Council to take steps immediately to form a local housing authority, and reprimanded the councilmen for "failing to regard the deplorable housing conditions for workers in this city as a joke."

Mr. Johnson, who is well known in this area for his activities as a Communist leader as well as a trade unionist, is one of eight candidates in the race for three city council posts. In last year's election he received nearly 2,000 out of 8,000 votes cast in the primaries.



TIME was, out on the old farm, when food came out of the garden and the cellar and not out of tiny, weighed-to-the-ounce parcels; and when the family that sat down to table included a couple of generously peopled generations and a batch of farm help—time was, when the preparation of meals was a woman-sized task, and the order of the midday and evening meals was soup, and salad, and a couple of kinds of meat, and several vegetables, and a couple of varieties of home baked bread, rounded off with cake and pie.

The modern housewife has a smaller house, a smaller family, and in many instances housekeeping isn't her main occupation. Course dinners are out, except on special occasions (right after pay day, and such). One can stretch a course dinner right through a week of meals now-a-days. For instance, one evening the salad will be the big dish—a generous bowl of hearty salad with cut celery and lettuce, shrimp, crab or tuna, a cut up hard-boiled egg, mayonnaise, and a bit of onion juice, olive oil, and lemon juice to give it that extra what—maybe even a crumb of Roquefort cheese for that elusive suggestion of other-worldliness. With a salad like that you don't need much else. Follow it with coffee and a light dessert, perhaps, and everyone will feel well treated.

The next course appears at the next main meal. Soup—a soup that has everything—hunks of boiled beef, or a ham bone not too bare; something to stick to your ribs, like rice (with the beef) or split peas (with the ham bone or sausage); grated fresh and-or pureed cooked vegetables, with vegetable juice, if it is on hand, for vitamins and flavor—celery, a little onion, a little carrot (not much, it gives too sweet a flavor in quantity), and the liquid drained from yesterday's canned corn or string beans. A big helping of such soup served in a

thick, warm bowl is a kindness to a hungry family. After that, all they might be interested in is a slice of teleme cheese (that transmogrified white cheese that is what Monterey Jack tried to be but couldn't) and some saltines.

Or perhaps you'll serve a cream soup, made with pureed or grated vegetables and vegetable juices; milk, thin cream or canned milk; thickened with the rice that was cooked with the vegetables and enriched with a gob of butter, salt and a speck of pepper. You've got everything you need there, unless you want to make another course of liverwurst and rye and coffee.



A fireman red wool jersey intricately buttoned, with a bright blouse, is the street ensemble Dorothy Lovett wears during the day.



Photo by Vera Laster

## Don't Gamble With Her Future!

DON'T buy the kind of life insurance you won't be able to pay for. That will leave her unprotected at a time when she'll need protection most. Buy insurance you can afford in an organization you can call your own.

## HERE'S WHAT LIFE INSURANCE WILL COST YOU IN THE I.W.O.:

DAVID, aged 31. Carries \$3,000 insurance, \$8 sick benefit which includes T.B. and disability benefit up to \$400 which also entitles him to 30 weeks of T. B. benefit at \$20 a week.	\$2.44 per month
MARY, aged 39. As a housewife, she has \$500 disability benefits up to \$400 and T. B. benefits of \$20 a week for thirty weeks.	43c per month
LITTLE BETTY, aged 7 months. She has a \$250 life insurance policy which only costs 15c a month.	15c per month

The whole family is protected for \$3.02 per month. Compare this with any other type of insurance.

The International Workers Order invests its money in municipal, state and federal bonds.

These bonds fluctuate least in value and are therefore a safer investment than real estate or industrial bonds which in time of economic stress depreciate enormously.

During its ten years of existence the I.W.O. has paid out over \$3,300,000 in sick and death benefits. During the past year, the membership increased from 145,000 to 161,000.

Total assets \$1,500,000

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE TO  
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940

### A Set-back to the Imperialist War-Intriguers

The bloc formed by Sweden, Denmark and Norway to defend their neutrality presents another serious setback to the Anglo-French war-intriguers, and is a contribution to the cause of peace.

The Scandinavian people are realizing increasingly that Chamberlain and Daladier—along with American imperialism—are trying feverishly to draw in every neutral country and spread the imperialist war. This is the meaning of Under-Secretary of State Welles' mission to Europe—the same sort of "Col. House" mission which led America into the last world war.

It is the meaning also of Britain's arrogant violation of Norway's neutrality and sovereignty in the Altmark case. For British imperialism sought not only to intimidate Norway into an anti-Soviet war, it sought to shed Norwegian blood in the quarrel with its fellow imperialist rival, Germany.

This has alarmed the people of these small nations who see British imperialism undermining both their independence and peace. The Scandinavian governments, accordingly, reflected this uneasiness and made one of the main points of the conference the call for peace, and an end to the imperialist conflict. As for these capitalist governments, they contain certain forces which are still seeking to make Scandinavia a war arena for the Bank of England and Wall Street. The notorious "activists" of Sweden, for example, are stooges for the Allies to start a united imperialist blood-bath against the Land of Socialism.

Very inspiring was the action of 850 delegates of 350 labor organizations in England who have just denounced the British government's anti-Soviet war moves, and called upon the war-mongering leaders of the official Labor party to oppose the war. The voice of the English people is beginning to break through.

Labor and the American people should be encouraged to fulfill their special responsibilities for peace. This requires, above all, a fight against the Mannerheim loan proposals of Wall Street and the Roosevelt administration, and the sharpest vigilance and struggle against all of the Administration's war maneuvers, especially the Welles "Col. House" trip.

### Our 'Democratic' Ruling Class

News Item from Palm Beach: Among the guests at the cocktail party given by Mrs. Peyton J. Van Rensselaer were Prince and Princess Pignatelli, Prince and Princess Alexis Obolensky, Princess Diane Eristavi, Prince and Princess Odeschaki, Princess Laura Rospigliosi and her daughters, the Princesses Camilla and Francesca Rospigliosi, and Count Scherr-Thoss.

### A Reply From 10,000

The smug Wall Street Journal yesterday morning declared that there was a labor shortage in the aircraft industry. But before the morning was over, the Wall Street Journal's theory had received a crushing blow when 10,000 jobless men appeared at the new Brewster Aeronautical plant at Newark to fill a mere 1,500 jobs.

In its editorial, the Wall Street Journal had attempted to pooh-pooh the unemployment crisis by referring to a supposed shortage of skilled mechanics. The machine tool industry, said the Wall Street Journal, is a "place where young men of skill and perseverance may find the means of a good livelihood." But how many of those 10,000 eager jobless workers who showed up yesterday at Newark, will "find a good livelihood"?

The Wall Street Journal piously expressed the hope that the ranks of the nation's craftsmen "will soon be augmented by worthy candidates who have the courage to undertake the training which their calling requires." But if only 1,500 out of those 10,000 in Newark receive jobs, will it be because the rest are not "worthy"?

And if many of the young workers among them lack the necessary training, is it because they lack the "courage" to undertake it? Or isn't it because they are robbed of all opportunity to learn and because the government refuses them the aid necessary to continue their education?

## Abridged Text of Foster's Address to National Committee of Communist Party

# The Tasks of the Communist Party in Organizing A People's Peace Front Against the Robber War

The following is the abridged text of the address of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, before the National Committee meeting held in New York City on Feb. 16-17.

Comrades:

After the splendid report of Comrade Browder the remarks I am going to make will be largely supplementary and principally of an organizational character.

The situation in this country, in broad outline, seems to be about like this. The Roosevelt government, acting as the agent of finance capital, is trying to drag, is actually dragging the American people into the war under a screen of peace demagoguery, against the resistance of the masses of the people who undoubtedly are overwhelmingly, almost unanimously, against participation in the war. The outcome of this struggle between the government to drag the country into the war and the masses to stay out of it, will be of decisive world importance. Not only is it the basic interest of the American people to stay out of the war, but it is also vital that the United States be not allowed to throw its reactionary influence into the present developing world struggle.

The Roosevelt government, backed by the reactionary forces of the country, is not having everything all its own way in trying to drag the people into the war. For example, in the Administration's recent fight to lift the arms embargo, the opposition of the people was so strong that Roosevelt was compelled to insert the cash-and-carry provision into the Neutrality Act, a limitation which I assure you the war-makers did not want. They accepted it as a necessary condition to having the embargo lifted. Or take the case of the Finnish loan; here again we have another example of the tremendous power of the mass opposition to the war. President Roosevelt's original proposition amounted, in substance, to a straight out war loan to Finland; but, as we saw under pressure of the masses, he was compelled to maneuver on this question. The French abandonment of the F.B.I. cases in Detroit was another example of mass pressure against the government's war program. This mass pressure is becoming better organized, more clear-sighted as the weeks go by. To realize this all we have to do is look at the stand taken recently by the United Mine Workers Convention or the American Youth Congress.

Now, comrades, our Party can and must play a powerful role in this mass struggle to keep the United States out of the war. Indeed we are already playing a very important part and this is why the government is persecuting us. We have always said that we were the vanguard of the proletariat and it appears the capitalists agree with us on this question, for, it is because of our front line fight against the war that they single us out for the main attack. We are being attacked, our leaders are being arrested, the Government is trying to drive the Party underground, because of our anti-war work. Our answer to this attack must be—more anti-war work, better anti-war work. Only to the extent that we identify ourselves completely with the struggle of the masses against the war can we actually defend our Party.

By precept and example we must teach the masses that the attack against our Party is a step towards war. This is an elementary proposition, but it is something we must never lose sight of. If we can completely identify the Party with the struggle against war and make the masses understand this, then the war-mongers will not be able to cripple our Party or to isolate it from the masses.

In fighting against the war we have many tasks to perform. In the front line is the ideological struggle, especially the questions of exposing Roosevelt's peace demagoguery and of explaining the imperialist nature of the war. We must answer all the questions in the minds of the workers, over and over again, taking nothing for granted. As Comrade Dimitroff recently said, we must explain, explain and once more explain to the masses the state of affairs.

The analysis of the present war situation is no simple task. It is full of complications, and our Party's ability to explain it from a Marxist-Leninist standpoint and to popularize this analysis among the masses is a task that taxes our Party's ability to the extreme. There are two major elements involved in this war. First, there is the struggle of the imperialist powers against each other, which has reached its high pitch in

the war between the Allies and Germany.

We cannot lose sight of this central fact. The United States is involved in this struggle up to its neck. It is this fact that is leading the United States to develop such sharp tension with England and Japan. In this struggle among the capitalist countries the United States is fighting for world hegemony over its imperialist rivals.

The second basic phase of the war is the struggle between the imperialists and its forces of revolution. This struggle takes the form of the war-mongers' attempts to hamstring the workers' movement in the various capitalist countries; the imperialist struggle against the colonial peoples, as in India and China; and above all, the imperialists' attempt to transform the present war into a general war against the Soviet Union.

Between these two phases of the war situation: that is, between the struggle among the imperialist powers themselves and the struggle between the imperialists and the forces of revolution, there are the most complicated relations and connections. We must keep in mind both of these aspects of the war and also understand how to make the masses grasp the meaning of the relation between the two phases.

But I do not intend to go into an analysis of the war. Rather I want to dwell upon other phases. Let me just say that in clarifying the extremely complicated war questions before the masses, the Party has a stupendous task upon its hands; one in the accomplishment of which we have the greatest need to reach out with our Daily Worker, our system of pamphlets, and all our other agitational activities as we have never done before.

In the fight against the war we must be able to expose and fight against all the individual maneuvers that are being made by the Roosevelt government and the reactionary forces generally to take us into this war under cover of slogans of "neutrality" and "peace." We cannot fight the war-mongers effectively simply with general anti-war slogans, as we are well aware. We must single out each and every war step that they are taking, and teach the masses its meaning, and organize them to combat it. This is a very difficult task, because every move they make towards war is masked with a thick layer of demagoguery and peace and neutrality in order to deceive the peace-loving masses.

It seems to me that in exposing these maneuvers of the war-mongers, a most important thing for us is to utilize the lessons of the World War. Of course the present imperialist war is being fought under different conditions from those of the last war. Nevertheless, the latter situation has very much to teach us about the demagogic tricks and maneuvers of the war-mongers. The last war is fresh in the minds of the American people, very fresh in their minds. They realize quite well how they were duped into that war and they deeply resent it. Hence we must be skillful to use these lessons and to show the people how the war-mongers of today are employing methods very comparable, often identical, with those they used in the last war to bring the United States into the slaughter. This matter is of enormous importance—the proper utilization of the lessons of the last war.

For example, we can link up Roosevelt's peace demagoguery with Wilson's use of the slogan "He Kept Us Out of War." We must compare present-day claims that this is a war for democracy with the tricky use of the World War slogan, "To Make the World Safe for Democracy." The danger of a loan to Finland (and later probably also to England and France) we can demystify by showing how the loan to the Allies was a powerful factor in drawing this country into the World War. We must further show the masses the significance of the unions and to destroy civil rights, and how this was done in the last war; we must connect up the present pro-war attitude of the Social Democrats with their betrayal in 1914.

The significance of the trip of Welles can be brought out by a comparison with the activities of Col. House during the last war. Also we can help explode the present-day fake peace programs, the United States of Europe, etc., now being circulated by the war-mongers to lure the masses into the war, by showing the hollowness and hypocrisy of Wilson's 14-points of his League of Nations, and the various other illusions and delusions that were set afloat dur-



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ing the last war.

Of course, the masses are already making much use of World War lessons to fight against the war-mongers. But only the surface is being scratched. It is our Party's task to lead in this work. Above all others, we must know how to draw every lesson from the World War. In utilizing the traditions of the American people, nothing is more vital than to make use of the World War traditions. Let me repeat, the experiences of the last war are vitally fresh in the minds of the people, and, they are now quite awake to many tricks used by the war-mongers of those days. By using these examples for the present war, taking into consideration the difference in the two situations, we will be able to find broad avenues of approach to the masses in exposing and defeating the maneuvers of the war-mongers.

Another angle of our anti-war tasks that I would like to say a few words about is the question of the peace program. As I said at the outset, and as we all know the anti-war minded masses in this country, who comprise the vast majority of the people, have as yet no general peace program. No peace program, of course, can be found in the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties or of the A. F. of L. Such resistance as the masses have made up to the present time against the war-mongers has been largely spontaneous and around individual issues as they have cropped up. True, a general peace program is beginning to develop in the policies of such influential organizations as the United Mine Workers, the Youth Congress, etc., but generally speaking, the masses as yet have no such program.

It is our job, of course, to help develop a broad, general peace program around which the masses can unite. But, at the same time, we have to know how to utilize all those individual anti-war issues that develop in the course of the struggle and around which the masses instinctively rally. Often these movements are most elementary, and it is our task to give them more political content and to broaden them out into conscious opposition to the war-mongers.

For example, in connection with the question of the Finnish loan. Some New York comrades recently told me that the first reaction of a certain group of workers with regard to the loan to Finland was, "Let's take care of our own people. Let's feed America first." Now, that is a very characteristic reaction of American masses to this question. Many people don't like to see money being sent to Europe when people are walking around hungry here. Our comrades, starting from this base, were able to develop the workers' resistance a step higher. They said, "Sure, that's correct. Let's feed our own first"; but something still more important about this is that if we lend money to Finland it will be the beginning of a loan policy that is a first step towards war. The workers in question broadened their position accordingly. This is a simple but practical illustration of how we can raise the political level of the anti-war struggle.

Or let us take another example. When Comrade Browder was sentenced after his recent trial, many workers and others over the country, who had no love for the Communists, nevertheless were particularly incensed over such a long sentence for such a trivial alleged offense. Now, we must know how to utilize such an elementary reaction of the masses as a starting point to get these workers to understand the class char-

acter of this conviction, the necessity of defending the Party, as well as other lessons.

Or take the question of the attack that the government is now leveling against the American Federation of Labor under the Anti-Trust Laws. The workers concerned are alarmed at this attack and on the basis of this they can be readily made to understand the broader, pro-war implications of the assault upon their organizations. In the very nature of the present situation, where the masses have no well-defined peace program, and where their resistance is springing up largely spontaneously and in primitive forms around day-to-day issues, we must know how to organize this elementary opposition to the war, to give it more political content, to raise it to higher political levels, and to lead it in the direction of the formulation of a more general program and peace movement.

It is in this sense that movements against unemployment, for civil rights against the high cost of living, to organize the unorganized, etc., easily take on a more general anti-war character. Although the workers come together around these specific lesser issues, they readily come to see the connection between their specific demands and more general anti-war questions.

Just as we have to be very flexible and very adaptable on the question of program, so, too, we have to be flexible and adaptable with regard to the organizational forms of the struggle against the war. Not only do the masses not have a general peace program, they also have no well-organized national peace movement. Consequently, just as it is our task to help build up a peace program among the masses, so it is our task to build up a general peace movement. Our eventual aim, as far as we have a say in the matter, is to build a people's front peace party. But as the price of success in doing this, we must cultivate all of the very many lesser forms of the peace struggle. We have got to be alert to single out all these forms of struggle, spontaneous and variegated, that are growing among the workers and farmers, and develop them to higher forms. The peace movement crops out in all sorts of forms and movements. There are such movements as in the U.M.W.A. and the Youth Congress, the "Yanks Are Not Coming" committees, and the peace organizations themselves. Then there are such movements as that for the Ludlow Amendment, a movement which, despite its impractical aspects, was a big fundamental surge of enormous masses against the war.

So powerful was this movement in fact, that the politicians in Washington were very much alarmed. The Ludlow Amendment movement, a powerful, spontaneous movement, without even a central headquarters, was a typical expression of the unorganized state of the peace movement. We should be able to establish contacts with the elements that have participated in this movement and bring them closer to our more practical forms of anti-war struggle.

And, comrades, as we move in the direction of the establishment of a national peace party, we have to be careful not to cut any corners. One thing necessary is to keep our eye open for making contacts with honest peace sentiment in the Republican and Democratic parties. Unquestionably, with 95 per cent or even more of the American people definitely opposed to participation in the war, there is much genuine anti-war sentiment, in both the old parties. I was interested in what Comrade Schneiderman had to say about the tendencies for anti-war elements to come forward in the California Democratic Party. This will be true to a greater or lesser extent in New Deal circles in every state. It will also be true in the Republican Party, particularly in the agricultural areas, where the farmers are overwhelmingly against the war, and where many of their election candidates will be anti-war. Our Party, while it moves towards the formation of the peace party, of a third party, must be very careful to follow a policy that will contact such anti-war elements within the two old parties.

All these various forms of the peace movement offer us a thousand opportunities for developing our united front movement and people's front policy. I am sure that our Party, after its experience in the past, will know how to utilize these opportunities.

Comrades, another most important point that we have to bear in mind in order to make our anti-war struggle successful

is the necessity of basing our fight against the war upon the fight of the masses in defense of their immediate economic and political demands.

We know that the war policy of the Roosevelt government is two-sided; that is, it is not only a foreign policy of imperialist aggrandizement, but also a domestic policy that attacks the living standards, organizations, labor legislation and civil rights of the masses. These two phases of the war program are inseparable. Hence, the more the masses fight in defense of their immediate economic and political interests the more they will tend to fight against the Administration's war policy as a whole.

The biggest mistake we could make would be to fail to connect our struggle generally against the war with the masses' struggle in support of their immediate economic and political demands. I said a while ago that we have to pay attention to the lessons of the last war. Among other things, this means that we have to avoid the mistakes made by the Socialist Party and the IWW during that period. One of the more serious of these was to neglect the day-to-day bread and butter struggles of the masses.

Besides its generally incorrect attitude towards the war, the Socialist Party also grievously neglected the struggle for the economic demands of the workers and thus turned itself more or less into a general, confused pacifist propaganda organization. This was a disastrous mistake which helped very much to isolate the S. P. from the masses. Had the S. P., for example, paid attention to the question of organizing the unorganized during this war period, I am convinced the Socialists, considering the A. F. of L. sluggishness, could have organized huge masses of workers, probably a million or two, into the A. F. of L. But the S. P. neglected this task, as it did every other phase of the daily interests of the workers, with the result that it isolated itself from the masses and made it very easy for Gompers to beat the Socialists in the A. F. of L.

The IWW made a similar mistake, but from a different direction. The IWW, as we know, was subject to great persecution during the war, with hundreds of its leaders arrested. Under the pressure of this persecution, the IWW tended to forget its economic functions as a labor union and concentrated almost entirely upon questions of legal defense. The result was, of course, a great loss of mass contacts and needless isolation from the masses.

We must understand these mistakes that were made by the S. P. and the IWW; it is our duty as a revolutionary party not to repeat them. That we run similar dangers at the present moment to what the S. P. and IWW did in the World War is clear, and we must profit from their wrong policies. We must understand very clearly that we can defend and build our Party, that we can struggle effectively against the war, only if we base our Party's struggle upon the immediate economic and political issues of the workers. This is a lesson of the most profound significance, one which we must master at all costs.

A few more words on the question of the World War mistake of the IWW in turning itself into a defense organization. At the present time our Party is under severe persecution from the government and this may grow much worse. If so this would make it very easy for us to neglect the immediate economic and political struggles that I have been speaking about and to busy ourselves exclusively with questions of legal defense, as the IWW did in the World War and the years following. This would be a great mistake for which we would pay dearly. We must understand at all costs that the only way we can defend our Party in a political sense, as well as in a legal sense, by raising money for lawyers, building our hall defense fund, etc., is precisely on the basis of our active participation in the daily struggles of the masses. No matter how severe the persecution may become we have got to keep this fact definitely in our minds at all times.

If we neglect the daily struggles of the people we are heading for serious defeats. Another necessary condition for a successful struggle against the war, is to strengthen the leading role of our Party on the basis, of course, of a united front policy, of a people's front policy. Why do we need to strengthen the political initiative of our Party in this situation?

There are several basic reasons for this. First, it is the necessity of basing our fight against the war upon the fight of the masses in defense of their immediate economic and political demands.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Letters From Our Readers

Philadelphia Intellectuals Affirm Loyalty to Communist Party—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

During recent months various intellectuals have described in the public prints their "dissolution" with the Communist Party. Loyal intellectuals have, on the other hand, inclined too much toward silence. We, therefore, who are scientists by profession, wish to express publicly the reasons for our continued support of the Party's policy.

1. We affirm the class struggle to be the basic fact in contemporary affairs, and we define it as the attempt of the bourgeoisie to maintain its domination over the exploited masses at home and in the colonies. The bourgeoisie tries to beat back every advance of labor, every movement of the colonies toward independence, every effort of the people to raise their living standards. Above all it tries to destroy the world's one socialist experiment before its success, which is already spectacular, becomes overwhelming. Moreover, a capitalist victory over the Soviet Union would reopen one-sixth of the world to imperialist expansion.

This analysis checks with all the existing facts. We think, therefore, that it is highly absurd to require the Soviet Union to risk its achieved socialism on behalf of a spurious international etiquette which the bourgeoisie itself never observes. The Soviet Union, by rendering hostile attacks more nearly impossible, does an immense service to all mankind. We cannot admire the "independence" of an area dominated by Mannerheims and British bankers; we seek a more fundamental freedom for all peoples throughout the earth. In other words, we are socialists who really want socialism.

2. After the same manner, we think that wars are to be judged not by the nations which chance to be waging them but by the class in whose interest the wars are waged. By such a standard the present imperialist war is condemned, and even its covering of righteousness is pitifully thin. We cannot believe that the men who betrayed Spain and Czechoslovakia have the slightest interest in democracy. We think it plain that they are pursuing profits at the expense of millions of lives not their own. It is their war; and, if they are to be opposed, their war must be opposed also. Our task, therefore, as Americans is to keep America at peace.

3. We wish to affirm, finally, our confidence in the Party leadership. The swift turn of events in recent months has made analysis difficult, and we think it a matter for congratulation that the Party correctly perceived its new position even before the class enemy perceived his. Meanwhile the liberal journals have been claiming infallibility and achieving error. They described the Non-Aggression Pact as "Stalin's Munich" (i. e. a continuation of appeasement); they drew comparisons between the first socialist nation and feudal Prussia under Frederick the Great. For our part, we cannot imagine what there is to attract intellectuals in such unhistorical nonsense.

Let those jump off the train who will. We are steaming on to socialism.

BRANCH 25, PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CPUSA.

### 'So This Is the Man Who Was Going To Drive Out the Money-Changers'—

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it was none other than F.D.R. himself who once said something about "headline mentality." I wonder how we should then characterize his speech to the youth. I think "anti-Soviet mentality" would not be enough to give an all-round description of it. We might add "war-mongering mentality" to it, but even that will not be enough. There was a dictatorial, hysterical, unrestrained invective in the President's words and tone of voice that made me think at once of that other "specialist" on Soviet affairs—William Randolph Hearst.

So this is the man who was going to drive the money-changers out of the temple? Well, well, it seems as though those money-changers were not so bad after all. President Roosevelt has found the atmosphere of the temple of the money-changers so nice, he means to stay in it regardless of any cost. As for the people, let them go and "eat cake." Let them go to war and reduce the number of our unemployed.

He referred to Finland as infinitesimal. But what about Albania? Is Albania a huge continent or is it a country 13 times smaller than "infinitesimal" Finland? Perhaps that's why our fair and just President has failed to see the plight of little Albania. Not only that, but President Roosevelt seems to like this guy Mussolini very much, this devourer of less-than-infinitesimal Albania. As a matter of fact, Sumner Welles will pay his first respects to Mussolini in his European pilgrimage to make the world safe for Morgan and the duPonts, the relatives of the Roosevelt family. As for the people of the United States, let them go bite the dust in the European holocaust.

Dear editor, all I want to know now is whether there is any more difference left between Herbert Hoover and President Roosevelt, and, if so, to what extent has F.D.R. surpassed Hoover in betraying the trust of those who have elected him.

S. S.

### The Soviet Union—A Force for Peace

Connecticut.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Red Army marched into Poland as the landlord government deserted. Hitler was halted in his tracks and the people welcomed the Red Army with open arms. People are constantly stealing over from Hitler's side to the Soviet Union. The Jews in that section, for the first time in history are being protected by law from anti-Semitism. All come under the protection of the Soviet Constitution, which guarantees unprecedented freedom and protection to all. "Atheist Russia" guarantees freedom of religion and encourages fullest development of national cultures. The Soviet Union had always warned her enemies that no enemy foot will be permitted on Russian soil and that all provocations for war will be met on the enemies' ground.

To be truly pro-Finland one must also be pro-Soviet for the Soviets are truly pro-Finn and opposed to the hateful Fascist Mannerheim regime which is not Finnish but foreign to the people of Finland.

The Soviet Union wants no war and is willing to sign non-aggression pacts with all countries. She was the first to propose disarmament at a League of Nations Conference. Does this indicate a desire for aggression? The suspicion rather falls upon those countries which refused to accept the disarmament proposal.

B. M.



## Thumbs Down on War Propaganda Films

By Mike Quin

SAN FRANCISCO.—I am not particular who takes this advice. But these war propaganda movies and jingo rallies have got to be picketed.

Don't be bashful about it. There has been a lot of picketing in the past 10 years. A lot of the time the public just looked on curiously. It was hard to tell what they thought. Sometimes they understood the issues and sometimes they didn't. Today it's a different matter.

You can feel perfectly assured 99 per cent of the public is going to back you up enthusiastically if you picket against war. The pretense of pro-this and pro-that put on by newspapers, radio stations and movies, is an unwholesome fraud. They'd like to convince people such things are the general belief, and thus intimidate the majority into silence. Truth is, however, the propaganda films were never more out of gear with real public opinion than they are today.

It's important to make real public opinion show on the surface, and picketing is one of the best methods. It is one of the forms of public expression that will give people confidence in each other, and through that, confidence in themselves.

Don't go to a lot of trouble about the picketing, and don't make your banners too scholarly or political. Just scribble out a sign saying this movie is a lot of sloppy, goofy, war propaganda. Put the sign on a stick or hang it around your neck and march up and down. Watch the public react. They'll be for you 99 per cent. If the cops throw you in the can you'll have every union and three-fourths of the civic organizations going to bat for you.

If some lecturer is spouting off in a hall, scribble a sign: "Who wants to get their nut blown off by Hoover?"

Slogans like that have a lot more effect than stately, moralistic so-called "educational" placards. The first thing you think of is the best. Of course I'm always partial to: The Yanks Are Not Coming.

Don't be rowdy or belligerent about your picketing. If you call out to passersby, do so in a good natured manner. Yapping, howling and hooting is apt to annoy people who agree with you wholeheartedly.

The more comic gas you can get into your picketing the better. With a little imagination you can put on a better show on the outside than they have inside.

Charles Glenn's movie column is going to take on more and more importance as time goes on. It's a valuable guide to what the war propaganda is doing in Hollywood. Study it, keep posted, and see that every showing of a jingo film is greeted by a highly entertaining picket line in front of the door.

If you can work through some organization you are now in, well and good. If not, get in touch with the Yanks Are Not Coming Committee, 24 California Street, San Francisco. They'll tell you how to set up a neighborhood group.

You might experiment with the idea of giving picketing parties. Turn the whole thing into a merry affair that winds up with coffee and doughnuts at somebody's house.

Mimeograph your own literature for distribution on the picket lines. Write your own analysis of the particular picture, or re-print a review from the Daily Worker.

The threat of anti-picketing ordinances is in the air again. Few people yet realize that this has direct bearing on the war. They still regard it as a labor matter. Believe me, the powers that be are less alarmed right now about picketing as a labor weapon than as a means of opposing war. If they can get a first class war booming they won't be worried about labor. Free speech and civil rights will go down the drain, and the unions with them. Labor leaders of the stripe of William Green will ride through it okay. Real union leaders will find themselves behind the bars like Debs.

We've been a little slow on the up-take as regards picketing against war. Let's map out of it. A good healthy crop of anti-war picket lines would make the public realize the importance of picketing, and would go a long way toward defeating ordinances against it.

Maybe I put a little too much emphasis on the comedy angle. A lot of dramatic truths could also be hammered across. Get busy and experiment. Notify the YANKS committee of what you are doing so that they can pass on your experience to others.

## Mozart Piano Concerto Over WOR at 8:30 P.M.

Nadia Reisenberg is heard in another Mozart Piano Concerto over WOR at 8:30 tonight.

Henry Hull, guest on the Cavalcade of America over WJZ at 9 tonight.

Radio Center, Moscow, 7:00 P.M., 6:30, 8:00, 12:00, 15:00 M.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

7:00-WNYC—Symphony

7:30-WNYC—Cock's Almanac

7:55-WJZ—U. P. News

8:00-WNYC—Breakfast Symphony

8:15-WNYC—Morning News Report

8:30-WJZ—U. P. News

8:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News

9:00-WNYC—Monitor Views the News

9:15-WNYC—School for Listeners

9:30-WNYC—New York State Employment Service

9:45-WNYC—Consumers' Guide

10:00-WNYC—U. P. News

10:15-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air

10:30-WNYC—U. P. News

10:45-WNYC—Around New York with Hal

11:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Tchaikovsky Centennial Series

11:15-WNYC—Condensed News

11:30-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow

11:45-WNYC—Hour of Request Music

12:00-WNYC—Program for Women

12:15-WNYC—School for Listeners

12:30-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:45-WNYC—U. P. News

1:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony

1:15-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen

1:30-WNYC—U. P. News

1:45-WNYC—"Microphone in the Sky"

2:00-WNYC—National Farm-House Hour

2:15-WNYC—U. P. News

2:30-WNYC—National Farm-House Hour

2:45-WNYC—U. P. News

## Steinbeck's Film Brings Out Patrons

HOLLYWOOD.—Grapes of Wrath

is doing sensational business. Already producers are catching on to the idea that down-to-earth films of honest American life can make money.

Darryl Zanuck is discussing the filming of Tobacco Road (which he once crudely imitated in a picture called "Banjo on My Knee"), and RKO has bought Theodore Dreiser's "Bitter Earth," which will star Ginger Rogers. Ginger's last picture, "The Primrose Path," is also a down-to-earth subject.

One of Eugene O'Neill's greatest one-act plays, "The Long Voyage Home," stirring saga of shanghaied seamen, will reach the screen soon, adapted by Dudley Nichols and directed by John Ford (the team responsible for "The Informer"). This playlet belongs to O'Neill's earliest period, when his social vision was intimately bound up with that of America's rank-and-file seamen, among whom he had worked. And in the hands of Nichols and Ford, "The Long Voyage Home" can be expected to become an important statement on the life of our seafaring workers.

The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild took over the 4-Star Theatre in Los Angeles for one night's showing of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," over 500 of the local newspapermen attending.

This is part of the LANGO's program of supporting progressive films. Other pictures blessed at the box office by the Guild were "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" and "The Grapes of Wrath."

Monogram will film "Rip Van Winkle." 20th Century-Fox has abandoned a similar plan, in order to avoid lawsuits.

John Garfield signed a new contract with Warner before going east to stage-star in Albert Bell's "Heavenly Creatures." The studio gave him an extra pay raise to keep him from changing his first name back from John to Jules.

Briefly: Betty Field and Bill Holden will co-star in "A Cup of Coffee," a Preston Sturges story about two young lovers who spring from the working class.

Shirley Shaw is reported planning a comeback in a film on his life, squelching all those ugly rumors about his ill health.

Brenda Marshall will be Errol Flynn's partner in "The Sea Hawk." We hear she was born in the Philippines, but came here as a child. She is currently in the throes of getting divorced from her actor-husband, Richard Gaines.

Incidentally, have you read the working-over that Constanza De La Mora gives Errol Flynn in her "In Place of Splendor"? At last we get the truth about Errol's devotion to the loyal cause in Spain.

Gene and Kathleen Lockhart's daughter June, 14, makes her movie debut in "All This and Heaven Too," with Bette Davis and Charles Boyer.

Producer Charles R. Rogers has signed a contract with Columbia, where his first two films will be "Jane Addams and Hull House" and "Senate Page Boys."

Both sound interesting. . . . Nell Hamilton makes a comeback in "The Woman from Hell," at Paramount.

All these facts go also to stress the vast importance of building up the numerical strength of our Party, which was so fully dealt with by Comrade Browder in his report.

Now just a couple of other points, as I come to the end of my talk. I think we also have to improve our mass work in various respects. These improvements are imperative, thrust upon our Party by the enormous tasks that confront us in the war situation. One of these necessary improvements is in better planning of our work.

I was glad to hear Comrade Cechione, one of our best organizers, put so much stress on the matter of planning. He did a magnificent job, along with Hank Forbes and other district comrades, in the recent election campaign in New York. Like a good organizer, he emphasizes planning. For without planning there is no organization. Take the A. F. of L., for instance. Its conventions adopt resolutions, but nothing happens so far as the sluggish national center is concerned. Resolutions are left to vegetate and the movement grows, if at all, in a spontaneous way, without a head or tail.

The CIO practices represent a much higher type of organization. They plan their organization. They have a planned system of industrial unionism. Not only that, but in their great organizing campaigns they planned their work. They systematically placed organizing forces in the field and gathered funds. Their work was all on a much higher level of work than the A. F. of L. and at the heart of it was intelligent planning.

We Communists must plan our work on a still higher level. If the CIO can organize national and local movements, well, we must organize them better. If they have practical working plans, we must have still better plans. This does not mean schematic programs and blueprints, but skillful and scientific planning, including a thorough check-up, a good distribution of cadres, etc. We need much improvement in all this.

A final elementary improvement in our mass work necessary in the present situation is in the matter of mobilizing our Party forces. Good plans are all right, but they don't amount to anything if we do not mobilize our forces to put them into effect. Comrades Lenin and Stalin were not only outstanding theoreticians, but also powerful mobilizers of the masses. They were able to put almost the last man to work on the task in hand. This was one of the secrets of their vast success. Good Party mobilization is especially important today in view of the great tasks of leadership and organization now being thrust upon us. We must put in the forefront of our tasks the question of better mobilizing of our Party forces.

Ernest Hemingway's first full-length play, "The Fifth Column," at the Alvin Theatre on Wednesday evening, March 6, with a cast of thirty, headed by Frankfort Tane, Katherine Locke, Lonore Ulric and Lee J. Cobb.

Lee Strasberg has directed "The Fifth Column," for which Howard Bay has designed the elaborate settings. In addition to the four featured players, the cast includes Arnold Moss, Emil Borow, Hilja Bruce, Charles Jordan, A. J. Herbert and twenty others.

Howard Bay, who designed the settings for "The Little Foxes" and "The Fifth Column," has been assigned by George Kondolf to design the settings for the latter's forthcoming production of "Morning Star," the play by Sylvia Regan, in which Molly Picon is to make her first dramatic appearance in English. Alexander Jones has been selected to design the costumes, a number of which will be drawn from the period of 1910.

Charles Kenyon Freeman, as previously announced, will direct.

Despite the chilly February blasts, the New Theatre League is already registering actors, singers, dancers, and other theatre workers for summer employment in camps and hotels. Last season some thirty camps and hotels were staffed by the New Theatre League, and the new theatre-lites thus employed were able to carry the message of a militant progressive drama to receptive vacationers.

Anyone interested in summer employment is asked to register immediately at the League at 110 West 47th St., New York City.

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## Tasks of C.P. in Organizing Against Robber War

(Continued from Page 4)

We have participated in many struggles recently—against lifting the arms embargo, against the loan to Finland, for organizing the unorganized. But I leave it to you comrades in the districts whether or not you, in these campaigns, have made a hundred per cent Party mobilization. Take, for example, the organizing of the unorganized.

This is a matter so vital to the masses that wherever there is a Communist in a trade union, in a central trades body, in a shop, he should be on his toes to organize the workers. I think, however, that if you will look over the work of your district on this issue, you will find we are very far short of this intense and general activity. And so it is in many other of our mass campaigns. We have got to make a real improvement in this respect if our Party is to score its maximum success.

We are now approaching a most important struggle; the national election campaign. This is of vital significance to us, and in order for our Party to register its full strength in this campaign we must raise the question of planning our work to a new and higher level. We must also bring about a mobilization of our Party forces such as we have never had before in the history of our Party.

These are critical times. The reactionaries are trying industriously to force the unwilling masses into the war. We are trying to help keep the country out of the war. We must strive to educate and unite the masses in effective anti-war struggle. This fight can be won, with proper leadership and organization, for the great masses are against going into the war. It is of world importance that the imperialists do not succeed in dragging this country into war. Our Party can be a big influence in preventing their success, but in order to exert that influence to the maximum, we must greatly sharpen up our ideological struggle and also raise our organizational practice to a higher level than our Party has ever previously attained.

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## On the The Score Board

On Open Letter  
to  
Joe Louis

By Lester Rodney

If you don't mind the rerouting of that concluding chapter on the history of the American League till tomorrow, there's something much more pressing to be dealt with today.

It seems that Herbert Hoover's sports committee to aid Mannerheim's Finland has been successful to date in lining up the proceeds of the scheduled Joe Louis-Johnny Paychek fight for their fund. The fight, a regular heavyweight title defense bout, is marked for the Garden on March 29th. Joe hasn't shown any eagerness to contribute his talents to this "cause," but there's an enormous amount of pressure being exerted and it's quite possible that Hoover and his New York office boy, Joe Williams of the Telegram, might slip the match through quietly. So I'd like to give the champ a few thoughts on the matter today in the form of an open letter here.

Dear Joe:

I know you about four years now, and I'm dead certain that in allowing your name and prestige to be used by the Hoover Committee on March 29th you're not aware that you'll be aiding forces trying to involve our country in war the way they did in 1917.

And I know that you had nothing whatsoever to do with arranging for the proceeds of this fight to go to the Hoover Committee, and I have an understanding of the tremendous pressure at work to get you to fight for the fund.

But a lot of your admirers, and as the greatest, cleanest and most sportsmanlike heavyweight in history you have millions of them, Joe, are going to be very much surprised and disappointed if you go through with this fight.

Maybe you don't know all the angles here Joe. This Hoover Committee isn't aiding the Finnish people. That's a gag. It's aiding the corrupt Mannerheim aristocracy carry on its British-aided war against the Soviet Union. They hope to pull the whole world, including us, into it on the strength of the "Poor little Finland" fable, just as they got us into the last war which was supposed to make the world safe for democracy on the strength of "poor little Belgium."

No decent Americans have anything in common with this rotten scheme, Joe. Certainly the Negro people, whom you represent so magnificently, have nothing in common with the war-making Mannerheim aristocracy which is backed by the same British Imperialism that enslaves millions of Negro colonials in South Africa and the West Indies. They're aiming their venom at the Soviet Union, the land of Socialism and equality, the land where the Constitution makes discrimination against any racial minority a crime, where Jim Crow, anti-Semitism and all its breed have been forever wiped off the map.

Joe, you've been in Harlem after you've won a fight. You've seen the celebrations and you've seen your bitterly oppressed and poverty-stricken people celebrate. Did you ever see that tattered old Ethiopian flag that goes up at the head of the parade down 7th Avenue after every one of your fights? Joe, the "great humanitarian" Hoover never asked you to fight for a fund for Ethiopia, did he? In fact he never batted an eyebrow while Mussolini's bombers were casually dropping their bombs on the huts of the Ethiopian people. In plain English Hoover never gave a damn for Ethiopia, any more than he does for the Finnish people now. He's a phony, Joe.

You've won great respect and admiration not only for your fist ability, but as a sporting champion. You've given everyone who thought he had a chance a crack at your title, breaking all precedents in that respect. A sportsman like you has nothing in common with a man whose only answer to the demands of the veterans of the last war for their promised bonus was to turn out the machine guns and tear gas and drive them out of Washington.

Certainly you have nothing in common with Hoover's sports committee head, the same Joe Williams who has earned the contempt of decent sports fans by his chauvinistic columns belittling you and Henry Armstrong. He's laying off that "African savage" and "animal" stuff until after March 29th.

There are real causes to fight for, Joe. You were born on a cotton plantation in Alabama. They still have four of the framed Scottsboro boys down there in jail though the whole world knows they're innocent. And the people down there are fighting to end the vicious poll tax that keeps them from voting—they're fighting for real democracy. In crashing through all obstacles to the top you've helped that fight too, Joe. You've been something of an inspiration. You also were an auto worker in Detroit. You'll be interested to know that your ex-buddies there have said, "No Loans to Finland, the Yanks are NOT Coming."

Keep away from this Hoover-Mannerheim war fund, Joe. The people who have lifted their voices for you in your rise to the championship will lift them even higher if you do.

Sincerely,  
Lester Rodney.

## IMPORTANT ARM FOR GIANTS



Manager Bill Terry flexes Carl Hubbell's arm as the veteran reports at the team's Winter Haven, Fla., training camp. Hubbell, whose left elbow was operated on last year, says the arm feels better than it has in the past five years.

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940

TELL  
The Local Baseball Magnates  
How You Feel About the  
Discrimination Against  
Negro Players

## Mac Mitchell And Neidnig I.C.A.A. Rivals

NYU, Manhattan Stars  
Clash in Mile, Anchor  
2 Mile Relays

Leslie MacMitchell, the NYU sophomore, is entered in the 1,000 yards, one mile and two-mile runs and two-mile relay at the ICAAAA championships which will be held in the Garden next Saturday.

Andy Neidnig, Manhattan junior, is entered in the same four events. Obviously neither MacMitchell nor Neidnig can run them all. Coaches Emil Von Eiling, of NYU, and Pete Waters of Manhattan, decided definitely yesterday that MacMitchell and Neidnig will run in the one-mile event, and then will anchor their teams in the two-mile relay.

Both will have a 45-minute rest between their races. The mile is scheduled for 9:50, the two-mile relay for 10:35.

Neidnig is listed as the only runner in the I.C.A.A. mile who will make MacMitchell extend himself. The blond Jasper junior has proved his mile ability this winter. He ran a 4:16.5 mile on the flat-floor Jersey City Army track, then a 4:11.1 in Cunningham's Metropolitan A.U. senior mile championship race from 4:12.2 to 4:16.6 on the 13th Regiment floor in Brooklyn. He has consistently reeled off 1:36 half-miles in relays, anchoring Manhattan to three victories in the Millrose, Boston AA and NYAC meets.

At the start of the season MacMitchell was listed as a sure-thing in the I.C.A.A. mile. That was after he ran a sensational 9:07 two-mile in the Columbus Council K of C meet behind Don Lash and Tommy Deckard. His "collapse" in the Wanamaker Mile, however, brought doubts of his ability to beat the I.C.A.A. field as he pleased. In recent races he has regained his prestige. Last Monday in the Seton Hall meet he returned a 4:15.6 mile on the 10-lap track, then ran a 1:54 half in anchoring the NYU two-mile relay to victory. On this double he would seem to be all set for his I.C.A.A. debut.

## Bonetti Looks Good

Julio Bonetti, discarded Brooklyn pitcher, joins the Cubs this year with an impressive record. He won 20 and lost five last year on the Pacific Coast and gives most of the credit to a sinker ball and control. He allowed only 24 walks in 238 innings, an average of less than one per game.

## Perkins to Manage

Cy Perkins, former Detroit coach and Athletic director, will be the fifth ex-major league manager in the Inter-State League this season when he takes over at Hamilton. Chief Bender pitched Wilmington. George Goslin, Trenton; Tom Oliver, Reading and Les Ball, Harrisburg.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 11:30 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

## Coming

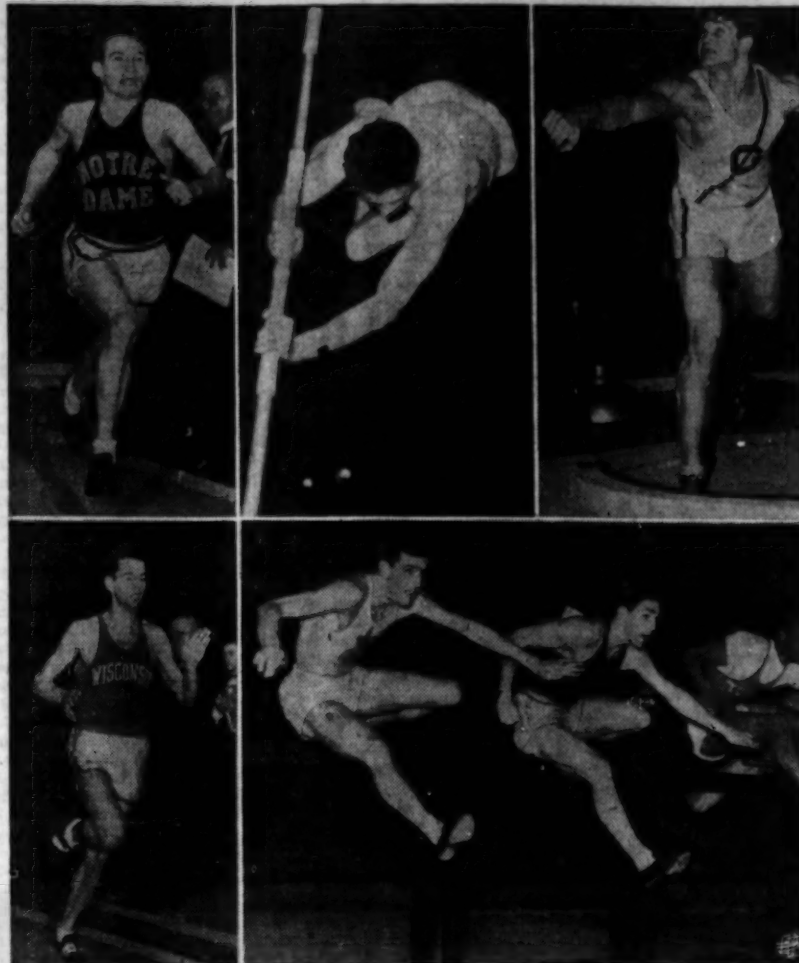
SEAN O'CASEY'S PLAY "Juno and the Paycock," Friday evening, March 1, Manhattan Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway. Hungarian Democratic Federation Benefit. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th St. and at Box Office.

NEW DANGER THREATENS Spanish refugees in France! Attend Emergency Meeting at Webster Hall, Friday evening, March 1. Prominent speakers will discuss "Rescue Ship" Admission 25c. A.U.P. Greater N. Y. Committee, Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave.

## SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP — Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waikiki, Postrot, Tango, etc. 68 Fifth Avenue, Studio T.B. OR. 7-2329. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

## AS FIVE RECORDS FELL IN THE AAU MEET



Here are five of the champions in action at the National Indoor A. A. U. meet in New York. Top left, Gregory Rice breaks the world three-mile record with a 13:55.9 race. Top center, Earle Meadows, Los Angeles, soars 14 feet 3 3/4 inches, a meet record. Top right, Al Blosil, Georgetown, hurles the 16-pound shot 55 feet 8 1/2 inches, a world's record. Lower left, Chuck Fenske wins the mile run in 4:08.8, a meet record. Lower right, Allan Tolmich (center), Detroit, runs the 70-yard high hurdles in 0:08.4, a world record.

## Off the Backboard

Georgetown Here Today As "Jinx" Gets to Work  
On NYU Early and Takes Lazar

Georgetown's loaded-for-Violet basketball team gets into town this afternoon for its annual game with NYU at the Garden tomorrow night. The Hoyas, traditional jinx team for the Violet, will work out at the West Side Y.

Adding to the feeling that Coach Elmer Ripley's team may be trouble for the nation's only unbeaten team is the news that Nat Lazar, only dependable Violet sub, will be out with the gripe.

A Ripley team at Yale broke up the last great NYU winning streak in a stunning upset, and football fans will recall two NYU football teams being rudely dumped by underdog Hoya outfits. The Georgetown team has been in and out this year, but has shown enough basketball in spurts to lick teams as good as Temple and Penn State.

The Fordham-Pittsburgh rivalry game shares the spotlight of the doubleheader with the Georgetown-NYU clash as the season enters its final stages with championship teams attempting to continue their fine records with an eye getting an invitation to participate in the National Tournament here early in March.

St. John's feels "that" it has a chance to gain a nod from the tournament selection committee if it disposes of its two opponents this week. The Redmen entertain Brooklyn College in the DeGray gymnasium tonight and then face the strong George Washington five in Washington on Saturday night.

Manhattan College concludes its campaign tomorrow night in Philadelphia against the strong LaSalle College five and a win in this engagement will give the Green and White an improvement over its record of last season. On the same night in Brooklyn, St. Francis will tune up for its final game with St. John's next week by tackling Cathedral, while Brooklyn travels to Orange to meet Seton Hall.

## Court Standings, Leading Scorers

Team Standings			
	W.	L.	Pct.
N. Y. U.	19	2	.905
St. John's	12	4	.750
St. Francis	12	4	.750
Manhattan	14	7	.667
Fordham	10	11	.476
Brooklyn	8	7	.533
C. C. N. Y.	8	8	.500
Maryland	4	10	.286

Inter City Standings			
	W.	L.	Pct.
N. Y. U.	19	2	.905
C. C. N. Y.	12	4	.750
St. John's	12	4	.750
Manhattan	14	7	.667

Individual Scoring			
	W.	Pts.	Pct.
Labello, L. I. U.	21	131	.48
King, L. I. U.	21	95	.39
Schwartz, L. I. U.	21	79	.34
Yavets, Manhattan	21	68	.32
Stevens, N. Y. U.	17	77	.28
Kaplan, N. Y. U.	17	71	.26
Flanagan, Manhattan	20	66	.27
Sarullo, Manhattan	20	70	.27
Schectman, L. I. U.	20	66	.27
Myers, Columbia	14	66	.27
Lewis, N. Y. U.	17	59	.22
White, St. John's	16	54	.26
Fitzgerald, Fordham	17	54	.26
Bragnette, St. Francis	16	50	.23
Kantor, Brooklyn	15	50	.23
Carroll, Fordham	17	50	.23
Auerbach, N. Y. U.	15	52	.26
Haggerty, St. John's	14	44	.21
Shelly, L. I. U.	15	48	.19
Flaherty, St. Francis	15	41	.15
Delekiewicz, St. Francis	13	38	.29
O'Neill, Columbia	15	39	.14
Naylor, Columbia	14	33	.19
Crist, Manhattan	21	38	.18
Marlins, Brooklyn	14	37	.17
Gardner, St. John's	15	32	.12
Simon, L. I. U.	20	27	.12
Ahern, St. John's	13	14	.11
Adler, C. C. N. Y.	14	29	.17
Rizzo, Fordham	12	20	.14
Naughton, St. Francis	13	28	.23
Agostini, St. Francis	12	22	.19

Columbia has two league games scheduled this week, entertaining Yale here Wednesday night and playing in Philadelphia against Penn on Saturday.

## Scalzo Steps Up a Class Tonight to Try Flores

The often tossed-about burning question as to whether a champion 126-pounder ought to fuss around in fast lightweight company, that from time to time has agitated the keenest pugilistic minds and which Henry Armstrong so ably answered in the affirmative on diverse occasions, comes up for hearing tonight at the Coliseum when Peter Scalzo, West Side featherweight star meets Priolo Flores.

A win for Scalzo in the midst of his campaign for legal recognition as head man of his class, will enhance his value at the box-office. Peter's knockout triumphs over Joey Archibald and Allie Stolz revived interest in the featherweight division. The younger stands out.

Joey Ferrando and Siggi Lander are the eight-round semi-finalists, with Johnny Colan and Teeko born squaring away in the six. Three fours will present Augie Fleishauer vs. Vic Hale, Lou Schwartz vs. Frankie Vele and Julius Horowitz vs. Jerry Boyd.

## LATE NEWS FROM THE TRAINING CAMPS

## YANKS ♦ DODGERS ♦ GIANTS

ST. PETERSBURGH, Fla., Feb. 26.—Joe McCarthy expected only battery men here today, but found Joe Gordon, Babe Dahlgren, George Selkirk, Charley Keller starting that drive for the fifth straight flag already.

Ruffing and DiMaggio may prove stubborn holdouts. Red wants that \$40,000 he didn't get last year.

Pitchers Mary Breuer and Tommy Reis, both expected to make the grade, got the McCarthy eye today though nobody bore down yet. Lee Grissam is in camp vowing to make the Reds sorry they let him go. If he regains his full strength he will, too.

CLEARWATER, Fla., Feb. 26.—Most interesting of the new arrivals today was Joe Vosmik, the big boy who was surprisingly waived out of the American League and who figures for the No. 3 batting order and left field spot here.

Joe's been a .300 hitter for some time and that's something last year's team lacked. At different times Koy, Walker, Parks and Rippe got hot last year, but none of them kept going.

Joe said the stories of his legs going were hokey, that the sandy terrain at last year's Red Sox camp had slowed him up a bit. Other regulars arrived, including Cookie Lavagetto, Pete Coccarat and Ernie Koy. Dolph Camilli is the main holdout.

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., Feb. 26.—Bill Terry began looking his new pitchers and infielders over here today. Pitchers Roy Jolner of Jersey City and Stephen Tramback of Fort Smith each won 21 games last year and will be watched hopefully as the "Big Five" of Hubbell, Schumacher, Gumbert, Melton and Lohman is a bit shaky.

Two pitchers who may break into the starting bunch are Clyde Clendenen and Hy Vanderberg. The former won 15 several years back and seems to be over his back trouble. Vanderberg is getting along, but won 15 in the Inter and rates another shot. And they're still hoping for Manny Salvo to come through on last year's promise.

—by del

